

# THE COURIER-GAZETTE.

TWICE-A-WEEK . . . TUESDAY AND SATURDAY.

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

ROCKLAND, MAINE, SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1906.

VOL. 61. NO. 32

## DEPOSITS

IN OUR SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

### MADE NOW

Will Bear Interest at 3 1-2 Per cent

BEGINNING MAY 1st.

## Security Trust Company

FOOT OF LIMEROCK STREET, ROCKLAND

All Coal Mine Operators Are  
Fast Becoming Millionaires.

### WHY!

Because you are lending them your support by  
burning Coal instead of GAS FOR HEATING AND  
COOKING.

GIVE US YOUR ORDER FOR A \$12.00 GAS RANGE  
and, when placed in your kitchen, home cares are  
made light.

## R. T. & C. Street Railway

445 Main Street, Rockland

## OUT DOOR LIFE



### HERE'S REAL COMFORT

There's real comfort in the Comfort Chair. Try them yourself—that's all we ask.

Let us send you a chair for trial—no obligation to buy. If for any reason the chair fails to please you, we will take it back—no questions asked. You cannot know how comfortable the Comfort Chair is until you actually sit in them.

Try them. In a few minutes you will feel as refreshed as after a full night's sleep. You sit in the Comfort Chair as in any other chair and if you wish to recline stretch yourself out as far as you like. The chair moves as you do without effort on your part.

Guaranteed suitable for heavy or light occupant. The frame-work is made of canvas.

Just say which one we shall send you—the Comfort SINGING Chair or the Comfort MORRIS Chair (the Comfort Morris Chair does not sing).

Burpee Furniture Co.  
Agency Comfort Chairs.



## Burpee Furniture Company

ROCKLAND

## YOUNG MEN WANTED FOR STREET RAILWAY SERVICE

**WAGES.** The highest paid by any company.  
**PERMANENCY.** No discharges except for misconduct or inefficiency.  
**INCREASING PAY.** Salary increases with length of service.  
**PROMOTIONS.** Competent men are promoted to official positions.  
For further information, apply, or write to

**KARL S. BARNES,**  
82 WATER STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

Mention this paper

## The Courier-Gazette.

TWICE-A-WEEK

ALL THE HOME NEWS

Published every Tuesday and Saturday morning from 409 Main Street, Rockland, Maine.

**NEWSPAPER HISTORY.**  
The Rockland Gazette was established in 1846. In 1874 the Courier was established, and consolidated with the Gazette in 1882. The Free Press was established in 1885, and in 1901 changed its name to the Tribune. These papers consolidated March 17, 1907.

**BY THE ROCKLAND PUBLISHING CO.**

Subscriptions \$2 per year in advance; \$2.50 if paid at the end of the year; single copies three cents.

Advertising rates based upon circulation and very reasonable. Communications upon topics of general interest are solicited. Entered at the postoffice at Rockland for circulation at second-class postal rates.

Whatever makes men good Christians makes them good citizens.—Daniel Webster.

A California man is said to have invented a register which will make it possible to telephone from San Francisco to New York.

It is said that the hotel keepers in Naples are making much money out of the eruption of Vesuvius. Tourists are flocking to Naples from all points.

Germany is the largest producer of potatoes of any country in the world, growing as high as 45,000,000 tons in one year. Aroostook county, Maine, is quite a promising young rival.

Scullful Person—"Ah, yes; the instruction of the young must indeed be a delightful occupation! Is it not, Professor?"  
The Professor—"Yes, madam—it is not."—Woman's Home Companion for May.

It is now quite the correct thing among the gilded young people of New York city to have gray or almost white hair. So much admired have these "prematurely gray" folks become of late that hair bleaching is now commonly resorted to.

Fastening a compass to his plow, Capt. Sycamore, who sailed Sir Thomas Lipton's Shamrock in the America's cup contest, defeated a local farmer in a plowing match at Brighton, England. His furrows were far straighter than those of his opponent.

The Bangor school girl 13 years of age, who was married on Friday, the 13th day of this month, will soon learn whether there is any ill-luck in such a combination. It is claimed she was married without the consent of her parents, and they are going to try and have the services annulled.

Fish Warden N. J. Hanna of New Harbor calls attention to a decision lately made by the Law Court in a Lincoln county short lobster case, from which it appears that the complaint need not necessarily be made by a warden, but may be made by any private citizen. "This," says Mr. Hanna, "will break up many of the short lobster rangers along our shores, the owners of which set at defiance the lobster law. After \$100 has been paid in this case it will determine to some extent how much sweeter the small lobsters are than the legal ones. I ask you to publish this discussion because it is of so much importance to our sea and shore fisheries toward suppressing the persistent and willful violation."

Miss Bertha Krupp, the richest woman in the world perhaps is now known as "Queen Krupp" all around Essen, where are located the vast cannon factories which she inherited from her father. In that place alone she has 40,000 workmen toiling for her, who, with their families, make more than 200,000 persons dependent upon her now. If other concerns be added, she has a total of 200,000 dependents. She owns gas works, railways, telegraph, telephone, her own bakeries, slaughterhouses and general stores. She has even her own army, regularly drilled, with stern rules of discipline; it is called a fire brigade, but is as much a body of picked troops as any in Germany. Her army numbers more than 900 men, well armed. Finally, she has her embassies in every court in Europe. They may not be known in the regular diplomatic way as such, but they are there all the same.

IS A BRAVE MAN.

York Transcript—Governor Cobb is a brave man. He is the only high priest of the household who has dared to stand forth in soul nakedness and give the moral law to party pretensions. He has openly acknowledged what most everybody has long known to be true, that the worst enemies of prohibition are the nullifiers of law in the ranks of his own party, the pretenders and camp followers who are more to be feared than the enemy in open field who frankly avows his allegiance to resubmission and local option. The latter our governor rightly declares is preferable to nullification with its evils of hypocrisy and corruption.

PRACTICE WHAT YOU PREACH.

Candler Reporter-Journal—Gov. Cobb is one of those old fashioned people who believe that people should practice what they preach, and that if a political party says it believes in prohibition it should mean prohibition, rather than to say one thing and practice another. He believes that enforced prohibition is the best way of handling the liquor evil, and whether one believes as he does or not he cannot but admire him for the square and honest stand he takes. His course has been the only logical and honest one for him to take under the circumstances, and we should rather see him and the party beaten on that platform than to win under the old plan of talking prohibition and practicing nullification.

**H. E. GRIBBIN, M. D.**

(EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT)

9 Claremont St. Rockland, Me.

Office hours: 9 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m. and by appointment.

Telephone connection.

## A FEW CUBAN NOTES.

Former Editor Tells Courier-Gazette Readers Some Interesting Things.

When we were about setting out for our winter sojourn in Florida, our party of four decided to preface it with a short trip to Cuba, by the way of Miami and Key West. There is also the route by way of Mobile and that by way of New Orleans, but we chose the former, primarily because the return brought us to our season's stopping place, and secondly because it has the shortest Gulf trip, as some of us do not boast of being seasoned sailors. The run of about 145 miles from Miami to Key West is a day trip, inside the reefs and among the Florida Keys, consuming twelve or thirteen hours, and the trip from Key West to Havana is a night run of 90 miles, done in eight hours.

The harbor entrance to Havana, between the historic Morro Castle and the fort of La Punta on the opposite point, is less than a quarter of a mile in width, and pictures of it are familiar to almost everybody, especially since the Spanish-American war. As we pass on, however, the harbor expands before us into a capacious bay two and a half miles wide, with ample room for the extensive commerce of Havana, which brings to that port about 4,000 arrivals per year. A conspicuous object in the harbor is still the wreck of the Maine, a mournful object to the American tourist, bringing sad memories of the sacrifice of the hundreds of gallant boys who were the victims of that wholesale murder. Our steamer does not proceed to the dock, as would be the natural course, but is moored to a buoy, and after a visit from the port medical authorities, the passengers and their belongings are taken ashore in a lighter.

An extensive commerce that comes to shore as it does to bring that Havana is handled between ship and shore by lighters, not from lack of water at the docks, but because the lighterage interests are so powerful they prevent any change. It is said that in Havana "it costs as much to discharge a ton of cargo over 200 yards from ship to shore as it does to bring that cargo from Liverpool or Barcelona." And it is estimated that the cost of lighterage in Cuba during the three and a half years of the American occupation amounted to not less than ten million dollars. Cuba certainly owes it to herself to abolish this useless extortion.

Fastening a compass to his plow, Capt. Sycamore, who sailed Sir Thomas Lipton's Shamrock in the America's cup contest, defeated a local farmer in a plowing match at Brighton, England. His furrows were far straighter than those of his opponent.

The Bangor school girl 13 years of age, who was married on Friday, the 13th day of this month, will soon learn whether there is any ill-luck in such a combination. It is claimed she was married without the consent of her parents, and they are going to try and have the services annulled.

Fish Warden N. J. Hanna of New Harbor calls attention to a decision lately made by the Law Court in a Lincoln county short lobster case, from which it appears that the complaint need not necessarily be made by a warden, but may be made by any private citizen. "This," says Mr. Hanna, "will break up many of the short lobster rangers along our shores, the owners of which set at defiance the lobster law. After \$100 has been paid in this case it will determine to some extent how much sweeter the small lobsters are than the legal ones. I ask you to publish this discussion because it is of so much importance to our sea and shore fisheries toward suppressing the persistent and willful violation."

IS A BRAVE MAN.

York Transcript—Governor Cobb is a brave man. He is the only high priest of the household who has dared to stand forth in soul nakedness and give the moral law to party pretensions. He has openly acknowledged what most everybody has long known to be true, that the worst enemies of prohibition are the nullifiers of law in the ranks of his own party, the pretenders and camp followers who are more to be feared than the enemy in open field who frankly avows his allegiance to resubmission and local option. The latter our governor rightly declares is preferable to nullification with its evils of hypocrisy and corruption.

PRACTICE WHAT YOU PREACH.

Candler Reporter-Journal—Gov. Cobb is one of those old fashioned people who believe that people should practice what they preach, and that if a political party says it believes in prohibition it should mean prohibition, rather than to say one thing and practice another. He believes that enforced prohibition is the best way of handling the liquor evil, and whether one believes as he does or not he cannot but admire him for the square and honest stand he takes. His course has been the only logical and honest one for him to take under the circumstances, and we should rather see him and the party beaten on that platform than to win under the old plan of talking prohibition and practicing nullification.

**H. E. GRIBBIN, M. D.**

(EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT)

9 Claremont St. Rockland, Me.

Office hours: 9 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m. and by appointment.

Telephone connection.

wood shutters or slat blinds. The latter are always open, however, and the interior of the house is therefore in plain view from the street. The doors are very high and massive, sometimes single and sometimes in two leaves. No door bells are used, but all such doors are provided with heavy brass knockers. A wicker door is sometimes set in the large one. At these windows the Cuban maidens stand in the evenings and look upon the street or receive their callers. Cuban courtships are begun in this way. The swain is not received in the family until the engagement is arranged, and then he is expected to call on his senorita every evening. Unmarried girls are not expected to appear in the street unchaperoned, though the custom has been relaxed in this respect since the American occupation. Every house is built around an open court, called the patio, and sometimes there are two of these. In the two-story houses, there is the entrance through the heavy door referred to, into a space from which the stairway ascends, near the foot of which may be found the family carriage and the automobile, while the bedrooms are stabled back on the same floor. The patio is open to the sky and is surrounded by a gallery, off which the apartments open. The ceilings are of plain stone, but generally of tiling in the high doors, generally filled with handsome painted glass panels in artistic designs. The floors are sometimes of plain stone, but generally of tiling in a variety of handsome designs. This tiling is mostly imported from France. A wood floor is never seen, nor are carpets.

The Cuban tables are supplied in a manner which would be considered extremely "shiftless" by a New England housewife. The family sends out and purchases the materials for each meal as it is to be prepared, and if a plate were to be laid for an unexpected late comer, the servant would be sent for the wherewithal for his refreshment. Another striking peculiarity of the Havanaes is their fondness for rocking chairs. I venture the assertion that in no other city of double the size or thereabouts many. In the family room of the houses, rocking chairs are always arranged in two parallel rows at right angles to the front wall, facing each other, and here the inmates sit, (males in one row and females in the other) and chat and gossip, all the while rocking. The rocking chair is equally in evidence in the business office and in the committee rooms of the Senate.

A Havana kitchen stove is a curiosity. It is a bench of masonry, about the height of an ordinary table, and extending in the case of the sample in our temporary abode (which was a large old Cuban house) for some 20 feet, comprising American ladies) across one entire side of the room. In the top of this, at intervals of a couple of feet or less, were small fire-pots 8 or 10 inches deep, a simple iron grate at the bottom of each and an ash-pit beneath. In these simple fire-boxes charcoal fires of half a ton or more of the meal is cooked, a separate fire for each dish.

The streets to which I have been referring are in the old part of the town—those which were intra-muros, within the walls—but the streets in the more modern part of the town—those which were outside the walls—are on a much more liberal scale. Chief of these is the Prado, which consists of a central double promenade, lined with seats, and a drive on each side, the carriage course being up one side and down the other. The houses on this fine thoroughfare are in great part fronted by high colonnades with handsome arched pillars, the same effect being carried out in the second story balconies. These colonnades joining form a noble vista

for a long distance. Other fine streets are the Paseo de Carlos II, Tacón and Havana was formerly accounted one of the filthiest cities in the world; now it is among the very cleanest, and is even claimed to be entitled to first place in this respect. The streets are cleaned several times a day by a white-clothed corps of men and are unsullied in cleanliness. This transformation was due to the American Regime. The cabs of Havana are hooded vehicles, having one seat besides the drivers, supplemented by a little low shelf seat in front. They are generally provided with a gong, which the cabman sounds to give notice of his approach, a very desirable feature in the narrow streets where the pedestrian must of necessity be in the roadway a part of the time, and which it might be paid to copy elsewhere. Laying is high in Havana, if one eats much, but cab fares are cheap. Within the first zone—inside of Belascoain Avenue, which is about a mile and three-quarters from the foot of the Prado, several times a week, Colon and India Parks are others, of the same general character.

The draying of Havana is done with large two-wheeled carts drawn by mules, and sometimes by bullocks, who are here hitched up by a straight yoke-piece bound to the horns and front of the head, so that the weight of the load is pushed instead of pulled. It looks much more uncomfortable for the animal than our method of the neck-yoke, since they cannot move their heads. The mules here are fine strong animals, but the horses for common use look inferior. Farm and garden produce is brought into the city on horses and donkeys in large paniers. Frequently these animals are in harness, the first horse ridden, the second tied to his tail, the third horse to the tail of the second and so on to the number of ten or more, a dog being tied to the tail of the last horse. The milkman carries his milk in his individual customers with a single horse, in cans or bottles, packed in baskets of straw and fruit and vegetables are peddled in the same manner. Foot peddlers carry their wares on a rod suspended from the shoulders or displayed on a tray.

The cries of the street vendors are very musical, an agreeable contrast to those of our cities. The water supply of Havana, which is of excellent quality, comes from a group of springs, about nine miles from the city. These are enclosed by a wall of heavy masonry, 60 feet high and 250 feet long, and thence is conveyed by a system of pipes to a reservoir in the suburbs from which it is distributed through the city.

Cafes are very numerous all through the city. They are generally open to the street, with an array of marble topped tables and a bar on which are displayed a variety of fruits, from which cool drinks of many sorts are compounded. Then there are the restaurants which supply cooked dishes, and the groceries, which display a variety of bottled liquors, and a New Englander would find it difficult to find a better place for a drink than in one of these. The Cubans burn the coffee bean to a cinder, which it is claimed destroys its toxic properties and the waiter brings the coffee in one hand and a pot of hot milk which is boiled and salted to keep it sweet in the other, and fills the cup half and half, or in the proportion you indicate, from each.

The population of Havana in 1899 was in round numbers 236,000. The city is said to cover a smaller area than any other city of its population in Europe or America, and the report of the U. S. Board of Health in 1899 stated that three-fourths of the people in Havana lived in the most densely populated localities in the world. Havana has a good system of municipal police, organized by the Americans in 1898. They are a fine looking body of young men, in their light blue uniforms, many of them having served in the Cuban army. The Rural Guard (Guardia Rural) constitutes the effective constabulary of the city and was also chiefly recruited from the army. They wear a brownish khaki uniform, with russet leather shoes and leggings and are armed with Remington carbines and even their own horses. They present a very neat and soldierly appearance. They are distributed among about 250 posts throughout the island and two of them are assigned to every railroad train and go through the cars at every station. An allied service is the Artillery Corps of about 700 men. At present this corps occupies the old fortification of Cabana.

Of the suburbs, Vedado, on the Gulf west of the city, is the most attractive. The residences, which are mostly new, are detached, with handsome grounds, and are many of them elegant, and varying in architectural design. This handsome suburb is being rapidly built up, largely by American residents, and some of the villas are in the American style, although the Spanish forms seem better suited to the environment. We had time for only two trips away from the city. One was 54 miles east to Matanzas, with a drive leading up a high hill on which is situated the Hermitage of Monserrate, and from which a beautiful view is had of the Yumuri valley. Thence we were driven to the caves of Bellamar, on a hill southeast of the city, the steep road to which is the rockiest I ever experienced. Our other trip was 90 miles west of Havana, to the American colony of the Hermandad Land Company, one of a number of such enterprises by which the wonderful natural resources of the island are being developed. Here we found several Minneapolis families, who had bought lands and were bringing them under successful cultivation.

Cuba has great possibilities and is destined to be one of the richest countries on the globe. With a population about the same as that of the city of Philadelphia (in round numbers a million and a half), the exports of the island amounted in a year to \$101,000,000. I have it on the authority of an American business man that the wealth of the island increased in one year \$40 per capita. The soil in parts of the island is eight feet in depth, and sugar cane

requires but one planting in 20 years. Sugar cane is by far the leading crop of the island, 47 per cent of the cultivated area being devoted to it. Sweet potatoes come next with 11 per cent, and tobacco is third, with 9 per cent.

Your readers have of course heard of the famous Havana gambling game, Jai Alai, associating it doubtless with the name of the American military governor, Gen. Leonard Wood. The stock company conducting this game received its charter from Gen. Wood. This corporation presented Gen. Wood a very elegant and costly silver service caused some scandal to attach to the name of the Governor and the imputation was given currency in the American press to some extent that this testimonial was a sort of compensation to Gen. Wood for granting the charter. Whatever the motive of the donor, or however questionable the taste of the governor in receiving the gift, it was undoubtedly in effect the licensing of a gambling establishment. The unforgotten reader who hears of this noted game is likely to associate it in his mind with roulette, or faro, or some other form of table game, but, on the contrary, it is an athletic game of skill, and not of chance, and might be played without the gambling feature. It is played in a building called the Fronton, on Tuesday and Thursday evenings and Sunday afternoons. The players are professionals, Basques and Navarrese, who are engaged for the season's play, at salaries from \$300 to \$500. Immense sums have been wagered on the game. The house takes 10 per cent of the wagers, amounting sometimes to \$20,000 per month, and there is besides an admission fee of \$1 and upward. As it may interest your readers to know just what this famous game is, I will copy a description from a Havana guide-book:

"Entering the building, we come first to the setting room, where wagers are laid on the players, and thence enter the great pavilion, where seats for spectators overlook the court in which the ball is played. This is 175 feet long and 36 feet wide, with high walls on three sides and the fourth side open to view. The walls and floor are of smooth, hard stone, for the rebound of the ball. The front wall, against which the ball is thrown, is called the fronton; the back wall, which the ball may strike on its rebound, is called the pared de rebote. Bands mark the limits of spaces beyond which the ball must strike. Attached to a leather gauntlet worn by the player is a long, narrow, curved baton, called the cestus, from which the ball is hurled and in which it is caught. The small ball is of rubber, covered with leather, smooth, hard stone, for the rebound of the ball. The front wall, against which the ball is thrown, is called the fronton; the back wall, which the ball may strike on its rebound, is called the pared de rebote. Bands mark the limits of spaces beyond which the ball must strike. Attached to a leather gauntlet worn by the player is a long, narrow, curved baton, called the cestus, from which the ball is hurled and in which it is caught. The small ball is of rubber, covered with leather, smooth, hard stone, for the rebound of the ball. The front wall, against which the ball is thrown, is called the fronton; the back wall, which the ball may strike on its rebound, is called the pared de rebote. Bands mark the limits of spaces beyond which the ball must strike. Attached to a leather gauntlet worn by the player is a long, narrow, curved baton, called the cestus, from which the ball is hurled and in which it is caught. The small ball is of rubber, covered with leather, smooth, hard stone, for the rebound of the ball. The front wall, against which the ball is thrown, is called the fronton; the back wall, which the ball may strike on its rebound, is called the pared de rebote. Bands mark the limits of spaces beyond which the ball must strike. Attached to a leather gauntlet worn by the player is a long, narrow, curved baton, called the cestus, from which the ball is hurled and in which it is caught. The small ball is of rubber, covered with leather, smooth, hard stone, for the rebound of the ball. The front wall, against which the ball is thrown, is called the fronton; the back wall, which the ball may strike on its rebound, is called the pared de rebote. Bands mark the limits of spaces beyond which the ball must strike. Attached to a leather gauntlet worn by the player is a long, narrow, curved baton, called the cestus, from which the ball is hurled and in which it is caught. The small ball is of rubber, covered with leather, smooth, hard stone, for the rebound of the ball. The front wall, against which the ball is thrown, is called the fronton; the back wall, which the ball may strike on its rebound, is called the pared de rebote. Bands mark the limits of spaces beyond which the ball must strike. Attached to a leather gauntlet worn by the player is a long, narrow, curved baton, called the cestus, from which the ball is hurled and in which it is caught. The small ball is of rubber, covered with leather, smooth, hard stone, for the rebound of the ball. The front wall, against which the ball is thrown, is called the fronton; the back wall, which the ball may strike on its rebound, is called the pared de rebote. Bands mark the limits of spaces beyond which the ball must strike. Attached to a leather gauntlet worn by the player is a long, narrow, curved baton, called the cestus, from which the ball is hurled and in which it is caught. The small ball is of rubber, covered with leather, smooth, hard stone, for the rebound of the ball. The front wall, against which the ball is thrown, is called the fronton; the back wall, which the ball may strike on its rebound, is called the pared de rebote. Bands mark the limits of spaces beyond which the ball must strike. Attached to a leather gauntlet worn by the player is a long, narrow, curved baton, called the cestus, from which the ball is hurled and in which it is caught. The small ball is of rubber, covered with leather, smooth, hard stone, for the rebound of the ball. The front wall, against which the ball is thrown, is called the fronton; the back wall, which the ball may strike on its rebound, is called the pared de rebote. Bands mark the limits of spaces beyond which the ball must strike. Attached to a leather gauntlet worn by the player is a long, narrow, curved baton, called the cestus, from which the ball is hurled and in which it is caught. The small ball is of rubber, covered with leather, smooth, hard stone, for the rebound of the ball. The front wall, against which the ball is thrown, is called the fronton; the back wall, which the ball may strike on its rebound, is called the pared de rebote. Bands mark the limits of spaces beyond which the ball must strike. Attached to a leather gauntlet worn by the player is a long, narrow, curved baton, called the cestus, from which the ball is hurled and in which it is caught. The small ball is of rubber, covered with leather, smooth, hard stone, for the rebound of the ball. The front wall, against which the ball is thrown, is called the fronton; the back wall, which the ball may strike on its rebound, is called the pared de rebote. Bands mark the limits of spaces beyond which the ball must strike. Attached to a leather gauntlet worn by the player is a long, narrow, curved baton, called the cestus, from which the ball is hurled and in which it is caught. The small ball is of rubber, covered with leather, smooth, hard stone, for the rebound of the ball. The front wall, against which the ball is thrown, is called the fronton; the back wall, which the ball may strike on its rebound, is called the pared de rebote. Bands mark the limits of spaces beyond which the ball must strike. Attached to a leather gauntlet worn by the player is a long, narrow, curved baton, called the cestus, from which the ball is hurled and in which it is caught. The small ball is of rubber, covered with leather, smooth, hard stone, for the rebound of the ball. The front wall, against which the ball is thrown, is called the fronton; the back wall, which the ball may strike on its rebound, is called the pared de rebote. Bands mark the limits of spaces beyond which the ball must strike. Attached to a leather gauntlet worn by the player is a long, narrow, curved baton, called the cestus, from which the ball is hurled and in which it is caught. The small ball is of rubber, covered with leather, smooth, hard stone, for the rebound of the ball. The front wall, against which the ball is thrown, is called the fronton; the back wall, which the ball may strike on its rebound, is called the pared de rebote. Bands mark the limits of spaces beyond which the ball must strike. Attached to a leather gauntlet worn by the player is a long, narrow, curved baton, called the cestus, from which the ball is hurled and in which it is caught. The small ball is of rubber, covered with leather, smooth, hard stone, for the rebound of the ball. The front wall, against which the ball is thrown, is called the fronton; the back wall, which the ball may strike on its rebound, is called the pared de rebote. Bands mark the limits of spaces beyond which the ball must strike. Attached to a leather gauntlet worn by the player is a long, narrow, curved baton, called the cestus, from which the ball is hurled and in which it is caught. The small ball is of rubber, covered with leather, smooth, hard stone, for the rebound of the ball. The front wall, against which the ball is thrown, is called the fronton; the back wall, which the ball may strike on its rebound, is called the pared de rebote. Bands mark the limits of spaces beyond which the ball must strike. Attached to a leather gauntlet worn by the player is a long, narrow, curved baton, called the cestus, from which the ball is hurled and in which it is caught. The small ball is of rubber, covered with leather, smooth, hard stone, for the rebound of the ball. The front wall, against which the ball is thrown, is called the fronton; the back wall, which the ball may strike on its rebound, is called the pared de rebote. Bands mark the limits of spaces beyond which the ball must strike. Attached to a leather gauntlet worn by the player is a long, narrow, curved baton, called the cestus, from which the ball is hurled and in which it is caught. The small ball is of rubber, covered with leather, smooth, hard stone, for the rebound of the ball. The front wall, against which the ball is thrown, is called the fronton; the back wall, which the ball may strike on its rebound, is called the pared de rebote. Bands mark the limits of spaces beyond which the ball must strike. Attached to a leather gauntlet worn by the player is a long, narrow, curved baton, called the cestus, from which the ball is hurled and in which it is caught. The small ball is of rubber, covered with leather, smooth, hard stone, for the rebound of the ball. The front wall, against which the ball is thrown, is called the fronton; the back wall, which the ball may strike on its rebound, is called the pared de rebote. Bands mark the limits of spaces beyond which the ball must strike. Attached to a leather gauntlet worn by the player is a long, narrow, curved baton, called the cestus, from which the ball is hurled and in which it is caught. The small ball is of rubber, covered with leather, smooth, hard stone, for the rebound of the ball. The front wall, against which the ball is thrown, is called the fronton; the back wall, which the ball may strike on its rebound, is called the pared de rebote. Bands mark the limits of spaces beyond which the ball must strike. Attached to a leather gauntlet worn by the player is a long, narrow, curved baton, called the cestus, from which the ball is hurled and in which it is caught. The small ball is of rubber, covered with leather, smooth, hard stone, for the rebound of the ball. The front wall, against which the ball is thrown, is called the fronton; the back wall, which the ball may strike on its rebound, is called the pared de rebote. Bands mark the limits of spaces beyond which the ball must strike. Attached to a leather gauntlet worn by the player is a long, narrow, curved baton, called the cestus, from which the ball is hurled and in which it is caught. The small ball is of rubber, covered with leather, smooth, hard stone, for the rebound of the ball. The front wall, against which the ball is thrown, is called the fronton; the back wall, which the ball may strike on its rebound, is called the pared de rebote. Bands mark the limits of spaces beyond which the ball must strike. Attached to a leather gauntlet worn by the player is a long, narrow, curved baton, called the cestus, from which the ball is hurled and in which it is caught. The small ball is of rubber, covered with leather, smooth, hard stone, for the rebound of the ball. The front wall, against which the ball is thrown, is called the fronton; the back wall, which the ball may strike on its rebound, is called the pared de rebote. Bands mark the limits of spaces beyond which the ball must strike. Attached to a leather gauntlet worn by the player is a long, narrow, curved baton, called the cestus, from which the ball is hurled and in which it is caught. The small ball is of rubber, covered with leather, smooth, hard stone, for the rebound of the ball. The front wall, against which the ball is thrown, is called the fronton; the back wall, which the ball may strike on its rebound, is called the pared de rebote. Bands mark the limits of spaces beyond which the ball must strike. Attached to a leather gauntlet worn by the player is a long, narrow, curved baton, called the cestus, from which the ball is hurled and in which it is caught. The small ball is of rubber, covered with leather, smooth, hard stone, for the rebound of the ball. The front wall, against which the ball is thrown, is called the fronton; the back wall, which the ball may strike on its rebound, is called the pared de rebote. Bands mark the limits of spaces beyond which the ball must strike. Attached to a leather gauntlet worn by the player is a long, narrow, curved baton, called the cestus, from which the ball is hurled and in which it is caught. The small ball is of rubber, covered with leather, smooth, hard stone, for the rebound of the ball. The front wall, against which the ball is thrown, is called the fronton; the back wall, which the ball may strike on its rebound, is called the pared de rebote. Bands mark the limits of spaces beyond which the ball must strike. Attached to a leather gauntlet worn by the player is a long, narrow, curved baton, called the cestus, from which the ball is hurled and in which it is caught. The small ball is of rubber, covered with leather, smooth, hard stone, for the rebound of the ball. The front wall, against which the ball is thrown, is called the fronton; the back wall, which the ball may strike on its rebound, is called the pared de rebote. Bands mark the limits of spaces beyond which the ball must strike. Attached to a leather gauntlet worn by the player is a long, narrow, curved baton, called the cestus, from which the ball is hurled and in which it is caught. The small ball is of rubber, covered with leather, smooth, hard stone, for the rebound of the ball. The front wall, against which the ball is thrown, is called the fronton; the back wall, which the ball may strike on its rebound, is called the pared de rebote. Bands mark the limits of spaces beyond which the ball must strike. Attached to a leather gauntlet worn by the player is a long, narrow, curved baton, called the cestus, from which the ball is hurled and in which it is caught. The small ball is of rubber, covered with leather, smooth, hard stone, for the rebound of the ball. The front wall, against which the ball is thrown, is called the fronton; the back wall, which the ball may strike on its rebound, is called the pared de rebote. Bands mark the limits of spaces beyond which the ball must strike. Attached to a leather gauntlet worn by the player is a long, narrow, curved baton, called the cestus, from which the ball is hurled and in which it is caught. The small ball is of rubber, covered with leather, smooth, hard stone, for the rebound of the ball. The front wall, against which the ball is thrown, is called the fronton; the back wall, which the ball may strike on its rebound, is called the pared de rebote. Bands mark the limits of spaces beyond which the ball must strike. Attached to a leather gauntlet worn by the player is a long, narrow, curved baton, called the cestus, from which the ball is hurled and in which it is caught. The small ball is of rubber, covered with leather, smooth, hard stone, for the rebound of the ball. The front wall, against which the ball is thrown, is called the fronton; the back wall, which the ball may strike on its rebound, is called the pared de rebote. Bands mark the limits of spaces beyond which the ball must strike. Attached to a leather gauntlet worn by the player is a long, narrow, curved baton, called the cestus, from which the ball is hurled and in which it is caught. The small ball is of rubber, covered with leather, smooth, hard stone, for the rebound of the ball. The front wall, against which the ball is thrown, is called the fronton; the back wall, which the ball may strike on its rebound, is called the pared de rebote. Bands mark the limits of spaces beyond which the ball must strike. Attached to a leather gauntlet worn by the player is a long, narrow, curved baton, called the cestus, from which the ball is hurled and in which it is caught. The small ball is of rubber, covered with leather, smooth, hard stone, for the rebound of the ball. The front wall, against which the ball is thrown, is called the fronton; the back wall, which the ball may strike on its rebound, is called the pared de rebote. Bands mark the limits of spaces beyond which the ball must strike. Attached to a leather gauntlet worn by the player is a long, narrow, curved baton, called the cestus, from which the ball is hurled and in which it is caught. The small ball is of rubber, covered with leather, smooth, hard stone, for the rebound of the ball. The front wall, against which the ball is thrown, is called the fronton; the back wall, which the ball may strike on its rebound, is called the pared de rebote. Bands mark the limits of spaces beyond which the ball must strike. Attached to a leather gauntlet worn by the player is a long, narrow, curved baton, called the cestus, from which the ball is hurled and in which it is caught. The small ball is of rubber, covered with leather, smooth, hard stone, for the rebound of the ball. The front wall, against which the ball is thrown, is called the fronton; the back wall, which the ball may strike on its rebound, is called the pared de rebote. Bands mark the limits of spaces beyond which the ball must strike. Attached to a leather







## Chopping the Best Chops

- Is what you will not complain of.
- We will do it any time you call.
- Chops and steaks go a long way toward making you healthy.
- If you buy them of us you are sure they are good.
- As long as you continue to trade with us you can rest assured you're getting A No. 1 meat at as low prices as are consistent with the quality of goods.
- Remember, you cannot cut good chops or steaks from inferior lamb or beef—ours are not this kind.
- All our meats, fowls, vegetables and provisions are of the good kind.

**We make a specialty of providing for the Sunday Dinner.**

## FRANZ M. SIMMONS

THE UP-TO-THE-MINUTE GROCER  
ROCKLAND

### 200 PAIRS OF THOSE FACTORY SAMPLE SHOES LEFT

Regular price \$2.50 to \$3.50. All leathers—Box Calf, Vici Kid, Patent Leather, etc. Great Value for money.

**\$1.99 A PAIR**

We are Exclusive Agents in Rockland for the famous  
**All America Shoes** for men. Prices \$3.50 and \$4.00

We are displaying a nice line of **Herrick's Oxfords** and **Shoes for Women**. None better made. Very stylish and guaranteed to fit the feet. Exclusive in styles. **Shoes, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50**  
**Oxfords, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00**

### O. E. BLACKINGTON & SON

ROCKLAND  
Main Street near Park

### PROVIDE A FUND.

Open an Account with the Security Trust Company. Then deposit frequently a portion of your income.

This, aided by the liberal rate of interest we pay, will make the accumulation of the fund certain.

Small Accounts are welcomed.

3-1-2 PER CENT INTEREST paid on  
Savings Accounts of \$1.00 and up.

## Security Trust Company

Foot of Limerock Street  
ROCKLAND, MAINE



## Hodges' Fiber Carpets and Rugs

Are Endorsed by Experience

An ideal sanitary carpet for all the year round.  
Sews together and turns under.  
Does not break or require binding.  
No odor or germs of disease.  
Moths and Buffalo bugs do not trouble it.  
Water does not injure it.  
Heavy furniture does not break it.  
Double faced—double wear.  
Artistic colors, stylish designs.

### READ THIS TESTIMONY

It is about six years since we first introduced FIBER CARPETS and RUGS in Knox County, a sufficient length of time to test thoroughly the claims we have made for them in the past. It was something new in the market then, and though we recommended them highly, nothing special was known about them. For our own satisfaction, we have, during the past month, written to several purchasers of the past few years for their opinion and estimate of the FIBER CARPETS and RUGS after practical use of from six months to five years as to their CLEANLINESS, DURABILITY AND GENERAL SATISFACTION.

We were pleased with the enthusiastic replies. Nearly everyone who has used these splendid floor coverings seemed only too glad to have an opportunity to say a good word and help others enjoy the satisfaction of owning them. Here are some of the replies received.

MISS AGNES HANLEY, Clerk with E. B. Hastings & Co., says—"I have used the FIBER CARPET for over a year on my floors and were I buying any floor coverings to-day it would still be FIBER CARPET. As to its durability: It shows hardly any wear and is not faded. It is easily cleaned, as the dust does not sift into or through it any more than through a Brussels carpet. I can say I have found it more than satisfactory."

MRS. HENRY O. DAY, Traverse street, Rockland, Me., says—"I can truly say the FIBER CARPETS have given me good satisfaction. They wear well, are clean and easy to sweep. They are far superior for cleanliness to all other carpets. A damp cloth soon takes off all dust and soiled spots."

MRS. GEORGE ELLIOT, Thomaston, Maine, says—"It is a pleasure for me to state that the FIBER CARPETS which we purchased from you are eminently satisfactory. They have been somewhat of a surprise to me from the fact that they are showing wear so little, and retaining their coloring so well."

MRS. T. S. SINGER, Thomaston, Maine, says—"I will say that the FIBER CARPETS bought at your store several years ago prove very satisfactory in the wearing of both fiber and color. It has been in constant use in my bedroom and not a break in it so far as I know. Heavy furniture moved over it will not splinter it."

DR. A. R. SMITH, Rockland, Maine, House Physician Knox General Hospital, says—"I can recommend the HODGES' FIBER CARPET as a most perfect sanitary floor covering. It is odorless and will not attract the germs of disease."

We could refer you to a dozen other satisfied customers but have not the space to mention them here.

HODGES' FIBER CARPETS, RUGS AND ART SQUARES are soft, pliable and odorless.

**SIMONTON'S DEPT. STORE**  
ROCKLAND, MAINE  
Sole Agents for Knox County

## Talk of the Town

Coming Neighborhood Events.

April 20—Methuen Club meets with Mrs. W. O. Fuller, Jr.

April 20—The Eternity City at Farwell opera house.

April 20—The Irish Pawabrokers at Farwell opera house.

April 24—Supreme Court begins.

April 24—Annual session of East Maine Methodist Conference at Vinalhaven.

April 24—"Widow Brown" at Farwell opera house.

April 25—The Sigma Sigma and E. B. M. Club give a concert in Kimball hall, benefit Y. M. C. A.

April 26—Fast Day.

April 26—Sons of Sam at Farwell opera house.

April 27—Knox County Teachers' Convention in Camden.

May 3—Annual ball of Jas. F. Sears & Co. in Camden.

May 9—Knox Pomona Grange meets with Seven Tree Grange Union.

May 16—Annual concert by Baptist Choral Association.

June 27—Republican State Convention in Portland.

Next Thursday is Fast Day.

W. O. Fuller, Jr., whose term as postmaster of Rockland expires next month, has been reappointed.

Rev. W. W. Carver will represent the Maine Free Baptist Association at the East Maine conference in Vinalhaven.

Joseph Haskell has sold his house, No. 28 Pine street, to Lewis W. Simmons through F. M. Shaw's real estate agency.

Edgar Smith has moved a small building to the rear of his larch cut on Park street, where it will be used as a kitchen.

A young lady will be at Titus & Hill's drug store all next week demonstrating the virtues of Nestle's Chocolates and Mackintosh's Toffee.

Miriam Rebekah Lodge conferred the degree upon Capt. and Mrs. Lewis Simmons and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rich Tuesday night. Six applications were received.

Leut. C. L. Hussey, who will be remembered here as flag lieutenant to Admiral Dinkins, when the North Atlantic coast squadron was here last summer, has been detached from the battleship Texas, to the Navy Department.

Invitations have been received here to attend the launching of the four-masted auxiliary schooner Marie Gilbert Saturday, April 28, at the yard of the Gilbert Transportation Co. in Mystic, Conn.

George F. Evans, vice president and general manager of the Maine Central Railroad, accompanied by Gen. Supt. McDonald and other railroad officials, was in the city the early part of the week looking over the steamboat annex.

Supreme court is scheduled to begin next Tuesday. It was postponed three weeks on account of the Cooper trial in Augusta, but with the prospect that the famous murder case will soon be completed it is not likely that another postponement will be necessary.

The James F. Seavey Hotel Co. gives a masquerade gift ball in The Arcade Theatre, evening, May 3, with Farnham's orchestra for music. The gift coupon is now being given out for great prizes, a railroad ticket for California, with admission to the circus. Patrons of this ball will get their money's worth all right.

The Great Council of Red Men meets in Calais next Thursday. In the election of officers there will be several interesting contests. There are four candidates for the position of great junior saramore and four for great chief of records. By the way, isn't it about time that Nahanada Council of Rockland was presenting a candidate for some office in the Great Council?

The Honolulu Evening Bulletin, edited by Wallace R. Farrington, a former Rockland newspaper man, has lately added to its plant a new duxbox web perfecting press.

In the Honolulu Evening Bulletin, Editor Farrington expresses the opinion that there are good times ahead for Honolulu. Well, the Evening Bulletin will help make them.

There will be a union service at the Pratt Memorial church next Sunday evening at 7 o'clock. The occasion will be the 29th anniversary exercises of the Young Men's Christian Association. C. S. Beveridge, the president of the association, will preside. The program will include Scripture reading by Rev. Wm. J. Day, prayer by Rev. J. H. Quint, report of the work by the secretary and remarks by F. J. Bicknell. The address of the evening will be given by Rev. Robert Sutcliffe. The music will be in charge of the Methodist choir.

A. W. Beaton, who has charge of the electric lights in Rockland and Thomaston, has probably travelled more miles since 1887 than fall to the lot of the average man in an entire lifetime. In Thomaston he has the care of 19 street lights and 20 store lights, and in Rockland 16 street lights and 16 store lights, about 80 store lights. The "trimming" process makes it necessary to visit every light once a day, and in the evening as soon as the current is turned on he is obliged to go over the entire circuit and see if the lamps are burning.

On a clear night the latter task is comparatively easy for him as he can see most of the lights from the street cars. When it is taken into consideration how widely scattered these lights are it will be seen that Mr. Beaton's job is no "fodder," yet he does it in such sprightly fashion that he finds time to show the boys a few points about skating or to debate (either side) any of the great questions the world is discussing.

In the last 19 years, while in the employ of the Street Railway Co., Mr. Beaton has missed but 15 days and has never had a vacation. Close application to his labors seems to agree with him, however.

Harriman's Tigers have established headquarters in Union hall over The Courier-Gazette office and at that place this Friday evening will perfect the permanent organization of the Independent Labor Party. Saturday night there will be speaking in the hall by Charles Harriman, president of the party, and he issues a cordial invitation for the public to be present. The meeting will begin at 8 o'clock. Mr. Harriman intends in connection with the Tiger headquarters to establish an employment agency, where all laboring men affiliated with the organization may find employment free of charge. It is intended to make the headquarters a popular gathering place for laboring men, and newspapers will be filed there. "This organization," said President Harriman, "is for the purpose of lifting up the laboring man and he must understand in order to get his rights it behooves him to get in line. I have already filed a request with Byron Boyd, Secretary of State, for the papers which will ensure us a place in the ballot as soon as we have secured 1000 signatures. Can we get that number? Well, I should say we could, dead easy! A week from now we will have a public meeting in the square and I will let the people know what we have accomplished."

The Universalist ladies have received from the printers the balance of the 1906 edition of their cook book and are prepared to supply all demands. W. O. Hewett & Co. and E. B. Hastings & Co. have them on sale.

Dr. J. W. Wild's telephone number has been changed to 121-2.

A regular session of the Elks will be held in St. John's hall next Monday evening.

Miss Genevieve Cassons, who graduated from the high school last spring is teaching in Waldoboro.

Edward Tolman, employed in the shipbuilding department of the John Bird Co., is confined to his home by illness.

Rev. A. H. Hanson of Vinalhaven will address the men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms Sunday afternoon.

The Knox county teachers' convention will be held in Camden next Friday. The program is said to be "the best ever."

The syndicate assembly at the Glenbrook grange hall next Tuesday evening will be under the management of Thorndike and Brewster.

John R. Cousins has finished repairs on the boiler of the tug F. M. Wilson, and that craft will go into commission again in a few weeks.

On account of Fast Day coming next Thursday and teachers' convention on Friday the city schools will close Wednesday night for the week.

The exterior of the store occupied by the Maine Music Co. has been painted. Repairs have been made to the Eskine residence on Beech street.

Lots of freight is being carried between Rockland and Camden these days. The Street Railway is running a double-header most of the time.

There'll be lots of ministerial looking strangers in town the first of next week. Don't ask who they are. This item is to tell you that they are bound for the Methodist conference at Vinalhaven.

Knox Lodge of Odd Fellows conferred the third degree upon Ernest S. Packard, George A. Tarr, William A. Kennedy and Arthur G. Simmons, Monday night. Two applications for membership were presented. The initiation degree will be conferred next Monday night.

The East Maine Methodist conference convenes at Vinalhaven next week, the sessions beginning Tuesday and continuing until the following Monday morning. The program in full, and other interesting information concerning the conference will be given in the following issue of this paper. The visitors will be royally entertained by the island town.

K. F. Wright, formerly of the Burton House, Union, and for the past year proprietor of the Keystone Hotel in Shingle House, Pa., has leased the St. James Hotel, the leading house in Corry, Pa., for a term of years. Corry is a thriving little city of 3,000 population in the extreme western part of Pennsylvania near Lake Erie on the Chicago & Erie Railroad.

J. A. Deville of Vinalhaven, formerly deputy sheriff, was in the city Thursday with his family. They were on their way to Augusta, where Mr. Davis obtained a position on the city farm, the master of which for the past 10 years was a former Vinalhaven man, C. C. Griffith. The removal of the Davis family is much regretted by their many friends on the island.

Eddie La Barre in conjunction with a well known Gloucester minstrel, has formed a troupe known as La Barre Brothers, which opened very successfully in Gloucester this week and which is booked for appearance in Farwell opera house Tuesday evening, May 8. The troupe carries a fine band and orchestra, the master of which for the past 10 years was a former Vinalhaven man, C. C. Griffith. The removal of the Davis family is much regretted by their many friends on the island.

Eddie La Barre in conjunction with a well known Gloucester minstrel, has formed a troupe known as La Barre Brothers, which opened very successfully in Gloucester this week and which is booked for appearance in Farwell opera house Tuesday evening, May 8. The troupe carries a fine band and orchestra, the master of which for the past 10 years was a former Vinalhaven man, C. C. Griffith. The removal of the Davis family is much regretted by their many friends on the island.

Eddie La Barre in conjunction with a well known Gloucester minstrel, has formed a troupe known as La Barre Brothers, which opened very successfully in Gloucester this week and which is booked for appearance in Farwell opera house Tuesday evening, May 8. The troupe carries a fine band and orchestra, the master of which for the past 10 years was a former Vinalhaven man, C. C. Griffith. The removal of the Davis family is much regretted by their many friends on the island.

Eddie La Barre in conjunction with a well known Gloucester minstrel, has formed a troupe known as La Barre Brothers, which opened very successfully in Gloucester this week and which is booked for appearance in Farwell opera house Tuesday evening, May 8. The troupe carries a fine band and orchestra, the master of which for the past 10 years was a former Vinalhaven man, C. C. Griffith. The removal of the Davis family is much regretted by their many friends on the island.

Eddie La Barre in conjunction with a well known Gloucester minstrel, has formed a troupe known as La Barre Brothers, which opened very successfully in Gloucester this week and which is booked for appearance in Farwell opera house Tuesday evening, May 8. The troupe carries a fine band and orchestra, the master of which for the past 10 years was a former Vinalhaven man, C. C. Griffith. The removal of the Davis family is much regretted by their many friends on the island.

Eddie La Barre in conjunction with a well known Gloucester minstrel, has formed a troupe known as La Barre Brothers, which opened very successfully in Gloucester this week and which is booked for appearance in Farwell opera house Tuesday evening, May 8. The troupe carries a fine band and orchestra, the master of which for the past 10 years was a former Vinalhaven man, C. C. Griffith. The removal of the Davis family is much regretted by their many friends on the island.

Eddie La Barre in conjunction with a well known Gloucester minstrel, has formed a troupe known as La Barre Brothers, which opened very successfully in Gloucester this week and which is booked for appearance in Farwell opera house Tuesday evening, May 8. The troupe carries a fine band and orchestra, the master of which for the past 10 years was a former Vinalhaven man, C. C. Griffith. The removal of the Davis family is much regretted by their many friends on the island.

Eddie La Barre in conjunction with a well known Gloucester minstrel, has formed a troupe known as La Barre Brothers, which opened very successfully in Gloucester this week and which is booked for appearance in Farwell opera house Tuesday evening, May 8. The troupe carries a fine band and orchestra, the master of which for the past 10 years was a former Vinalhaven man, C. C. Griffith. The removal of the Davis family is much regretted by their many friends on the island.

Eddie La Barre in conjunction with a well known Gloucester minstrel, has formed a troupe known as La Barre Brothers, which opened very successfully in Gloucester this week and which is booked for appearance in Farwell opera house Tuesday evening, May 8. The troupe carries a fine band and orchestra, the master of which for the past 10 years was a former Vinalhaven man, C. C. Griffith. The removal of the Davis family is much regretted by their many friends on the island.

Eddie La Barre in conjunction with a well known Gloucester minstrel, has formed a troupe known as La Barre Brothers, which opened very successfully in Gloucester this week and which is booked for appearance in Farwell opera house Tuesday evening, May 8. The troupe carries a fine band and orchestra, the master of which for the past 10 years was a former Vinalhaven man, C. C. Griffith. The removal of the Davis family is much regretted by their many friends on the island.

Eddie La Barre in conjunction with a well known Gloucester minstrel, has formed a troupe known as La Barre Brothers, which opened very successfully in Gloucester this week and which is booked for appearance in Farwell opera house Tuesday evening, May 8. The troupe carries a fine band and orchestra, the master of which for the past 10 years was a former Vinalhaven man, C. C. Griffith. The removal of the Davis family is much regretted by their many friends on the island.

Eddie La Barre in conjunction with a well known Gloucester minstrel, has formed a troupe known as La Barre Brothers, which opened very successfully in Gloucester this week and which is booked for appearance in Farwell opera house Tuesday evening, May 8. The troupe carries a fine band and orchestra, the master of which for the past 10 years was a former Vinalhaven man, C. C. Griffith. The removal of the Davis family is much regretted by their many friends on the island.

Eddie La Barre in conjunction with a well known Gloucester minstrel, has formed a troupe known as La Barre Brothers, which opened very successfully in Gloucester this week and which is booked for appearance in Farwell opera house Tuesday evening, May 8. The troupe carries a fine band and orchestra, the master of which for the past 10 years was a former Vinalhaven man, C. C. Griffith. The removal of the Davis family is much regretted by their many friends on the island.

Eddie La Barre in conjunction with a well known Gloucester minstrel, has formed a troupe known as La Barre Brothers, which opened very successfully in Gloucester this week and which is booked for appearance in Farwell opera house Tuesday evening, May 8. The troupe carries a fine band and orchestra, the master of which for the past 10 years was a former Vinalhaven man, C. C. Griffith. The removal of the Davis family is much regretted by their many friends on the island.

Eddie La Barre in conjunction with a well known Gloucester minstrel, has formed a troupe known as La Barre Brothers, which opened very successfully in Gloucester this week and which is booked for appearance in Farwell opera house Tuesday evening, May 8. The troupe carries a fine band and orchestra, the master of which for the past 10 years was a former Vinalhaven man, C. C. Griffith. The removal of the Davis family is much regretted by their many friends on the island.

Eddie La Barre in conjunction with a well known Gloucester minstrel, has formed a troupe known as La Barre Brothers, which opened very successfully in Gloucester this week and which is booked for appearance in Farwell opera house Tuesday evening, May 8. The troupe carries a fine band and orchestra, the master of which for the past 10 years was a former Vinalhaven man, C. C. Griffith. The removal of the Davis family is much regretted by their many friends on the island.

Eddie La Barre in conjunction with a well known Gloucester minstrel, has formed a troupe known as La Barre Brothers, which opened very successfully in Gloucester this week and which is booked for appearance in Farwell opera house Tuesday evening, May 8. The troupe carries a fine band and orchestra, the master of which for the past 10 years was a former Vinalhaven man, C. C. Griffith. The removal of the Davis family is much regretted by their many friends on the island.

Eddie La Barre in conjunction with a well known Gloucester minstrel, has formed a troupe known as La Barre Brothers, which opened very successfully in Gloucester this week and which is booked for appearance in Farwell opera house Tuesday evening, May 8. The troupe carries a fine band and orchestra, the master of which for the past 10 years was a former Vinalhaven man, C. C. Griffith. The removal of the Davis family is much regretted by their many friends on the island.

Eddie La Barre in conjunction with a well known Gloucester minstrel, has formed a troupe known as La Barre Brothers, which opened very successfully in Gloucester this week and which is booked for appearance in Farwell opera house Tuesday evening, May 8. The troupe carries a fine band and orchestra, the master of which for the past 10 years was a former Vinalhaven man, C. C. Griffith. The removal of the Davis family is much regretted by their many friends on the island.

Eddie La Barre in conjunction with a well known Gloucester minstrel, has formed a troupe known as La Barre Brothers, which opened very successfully in Gloucester this week and which is booked for appearance in Farwell opera house Tuesday evening, May 8. The troupe carries a fine band and orchestra, the master of which for the past 10 years was a former Vinalhaven man, C. C. Griffith. The removal of the Davis family is much regretted by their many friends on the island.

Eddie La Barre in conjunction with a well known Gloucester minstrel, has formed a troupe known as La Barre Brothers, which opened very successfully in Gloucester this week and which is booked for appearance in Farwell opera house Tuesday evening, May 8. The troupe carries a fine band and orchestra, the master of which for the past 10 years was a former Vinalhaven man, C. C. Griffith. The removal of the Davis family is much regretted by their many friends on the island.

Eddie La Barre in conjunction with a well known Gloucester minstrel, has formed a troupe known as La Barre Brothers, which opened very successfully in Gloucester this week and which is booked for appearance in Farwell opera house Tuesday evening, May 8. The troupe carries a fine band and orchestra, the master of which for the past 10 years was a former Vinalhaven man, C. C. Griffith. The removal of the Davis family is much regretted by their many friends on the island.

Eddie La Barre in conjunction with a well known Gloucester minstrel, has formed a troupe known as La Barre Brothers, which opened very successfully in Gloucester this week and which is booked for appearance in Farwell opera house Tuesday evening, May 8. The troupe carries a fine band and orchestra, the master of which for the past 10 years was a former Vinalhaven man, C. C. Griffith. The removal of the Davis family is much regretted by their many friends on the island.

Eddie La Barre in conjunction with a well known Gloucester minstrel, has formed a troupe known as La Barre Brothers, which opened very successfully in Gloucester this week and which is booked for appearance in Farwell opera house Tuesday evening, May 8. The troupe carries a fine band and orchestra, the master of which for the past 10 years was a former Vinalhaven man, C. C. Griffith. The removal of the Davis family is much regretted by their many friends on the island.

Eddie La Barre in conjunction with a well known Gloucester minstrel, has formed a troupe known as La Barre Brothers, which opened very successfully in Gloucester this week and which is booked for appearance in Farwell opera house Tuesday evening, May 8. The troupe carries a fine band and orchestra, the master of which for the past 10 years was a former Vinalhaven man, C. C. Griffith. The removal of the Davis family is much regretted by their many friends on the island.

Eddie La Barre in conjunction with a well known Gloucester minstrel, has formed a troupe known as La Barre Brothers, which opened very successfully in Gloucester this week and which is booked for appearance in Farwell opera house Tuesday evening, May 8. The troupe carries a fine band and orchestra, the master of which for the past 10 years was a former Vinalhaven man, C. C. Griffith. The removal of the Davis family is much regretted by their many friends on the island.

Eddie La Barre in conjunction with a well known Gloucester minstrel, has formed a troupe known as La Barre Brothers, which opened very successfully in Gloucester this week and which is booked for appearance in Farwell opera house Tuesday evening, May 8. The troupe carries a fine band and orchestra, the master of which for the past 10 years was a former Vinalhaven man, C. C. Griffith. The removal of the Davis family is much regretted by their many friends on the island.

Eddie La Barre in conjunction with a well known Gloucester minstrel, has formed a troupe known as La Barre Brothers, which opened very successfully in Gloucester this week and which is booked for appearance in Farwell opera house Tuesday evening, May 8. The troupe carries a fine band and orchestra, the master of which for the past 10 years was a former Vinalhaven man, C. C. Griffith. The removal of the Davis family is much regretted by their many friends on the island.

Eddie La Barre in conjunction with a well known Gloucester minstrel, has formed a troupe known as La Barre Brothers, which opened very successfully in Gloucester this week and which is booked for appearance in Farwell opera house Tuesday evening, May 8. The troupe carries a fine band and orchestra, the master of which for the past 10 years was a former Vinalhaven man, C. C. Griffith. The removal of the Davis family is much regretted by their many friends on the island.

Eddie La Barre in conjunction with a well known Gloucester minstrel, has formed a troupe known as La Barre Brothers, which opened very successfully in Gloucester this week and which is booked for appearance in Farwell opera house Tuesday evening, May 8. The troupe carries a fine band and orchestra, the master of which for the past 10 years was a former Vinalhaven man, C. C. Griffith. The removal of the Davis family is much regretted by their many friends on the island.

Eddie La Barre in conjunction with a well known Gloucester minstrel, has formed a troupe known as La Barre Brothers, which opened very successfully in Gloucester this week and which is booked for appearance in Farwell opera house Tuesday evening, May 8. The troupe carries a fine band and orchestra, the master of which for the past 10 years was a former Vinalhaven man, C. C. Griffith. The removal of the Davis family is much regretted by their many friends on the island.

Eddie La Barre in conjunction with a well known Gloucester minstrel, has formed a troupe known as La Barre Brothers, which opened very successfully in Gloucester this week and which is booked for appearance in Farwell opera house Tuesday evening, May 8. The troupe carries a fine band and orchestra, the master of which for the past 10 years was a former Vinalhaven man, C. C. Griffith. The removal of the Davis family is much regretted by their many friends on the island.

Eddie La Barre in conjunction with a well known Gloucester minstrel, has formed a troupe known as La Barre Brothers, which opened very successfully in Gloucester this week and which is booked for appearance in Farwell opera house Tuesday evening, May 8. The troupe carries a fine band and orchestra, the master of which for the past 10 years was a former Vinalhaven man, C. C. Griffith. The removal of the Davis family is much regretted by their many friends on the island.

Eddie La Barre in conjunction with a well known Gloucester minstrel, has formed a troupe known as La Barre Brothers, which opened very successfully in Gloucester this week and which is booked for appearance in Farwell opera house Tuesday evening, May 8. The troupe carries a fine band and orchestra, the master of which for the past 10 years was a former Vinalhaven man, C. C. Griffith. The removal of the Davis family is much regretted by their many friends on the island.

Eddie La Barre in conjunction with a well known Gloucester minstrel, has formed a troupe known as La Barre Brothers, which opened very successfully in Gloucester this week and which is booked for appearance in Farwell opera house Tuesday evening, May 8. The troupe carries a fine band and orchestra, the master of which for the past 10 years was a former Vinalhaven man, C. C. Griffith. The removal of the Davis family is much regretted by their many friends on the island.

Eddie La Barre in conjunction with a well known Gloucester minstrel, has formed a troupe known as La Barre Brothers, which opened very successfully in Gloucester this week and which is booked for appearance in Farwell opera house Tuesday evening, May 8. The troupe carries a fine band and orchestra, the master of which for the past 10 years was a former Vinalhaven man, C. C. Griffith. The removal of the Davis family is much regretted by their many friends on the island.

Eddie La Barre in conjunction with a well known Gloucester minstrel, has formed a troupe known as La Barre Brothers, which opened very successfully in Gloucester this week and which is booked for appearance in Farwell opera house Tuesday evening, May 8. The troupe carries a fine band and orchestra, the master of which for the past 10 years was a former Vinalhaven man, C. C. Griffith. The removal of the Davis family is much regretted by their many friends on the island.

Eddie La Barre in conjunction with a well known Gloucester minstrel, has formed a troupe known as La Barre Brothers, which opened very successfully in Gloucester this week and which is booked for appearance in Farwell opera house Tuesday evening, May 8. The troupe carries a fine band and orchestra, the master of which for the past 10 years was a former Vinalhaven man, C. C. Griffith. The removal of the Davis family is much regretted by their many friends on the island.

Eddie La Barre in conjunction with a well known Gloucester minstrel, has formed a troupe known as La Barre Brothers, which opened very successfully in Gloucester this week and which is booked for appearance in Farwell opera house Tuesday evening, May 8. The troupe carries a fine band and orchestra, the master of which for the past 10 years was a former Vinalhaven man, C. C. Griffith. The removal of the Davis family is much regretted by their many friends on the island.

Eddie La Barre in conjunction with a well known Gloucester minstrel, has formed a troupe known as La Barre Brothers, which opened very successfully in Gloucester this week and which is booked for appearance in Farwell opera house Tuesday evening, May 8. The troupe carries a fine band and orchestra, the master of which for the past 10 years was a former Vinalhaven man, C. C. Griffith. The removal of the Davis family is much regretted by their many friends on the island.

Eddie La Barre in conjunction with a well known Gloucester minstrel, has formed a troupe



## To Be Frank

you have really never eaten a true soda cracker until you have eaten

## Uneeda Biscuit

The only soda cracker which is all good and always good, protected from strange hands by a dust tight, moisture proof package.

5c

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY



## BEVERLY OF GRAUSTARK

Being the romantic and perilous adventures of an American woman in her journey from St. Petersburg to Graustark, during which she meets a prince in disguise who turns out to be the "fairy prince" every woman expects to see coming down the road, as related by

### George Barr McCutcheon

To readers of "Graustark," "Brewster's Millions" and other charming novels from McCutcheon's pen the mere announcement of his name is a guarantee of a good story. "Graustark," as you may remember, is the romance Miss Jeannette Gilder liked better than "The Prisoner of Zenda." The story is beautifully illustrated by Heyer. Some of the pictures are shown in reduced size in this advertisement. We have secured "Beverly of Graustark."

## FOR OUR COLUMNS

and will start it in an early issue, due notice of which will appear later. Look for it.



## Do you wear a Truss?

## Do you need a Truss?

DO YOU WANT A GOOD TRUSS?  
Either Elastic or Spring, Single or Double.  
We carry a large line  
No Extra Charge for Fitting

**C. H. MOOR & CO.**  
DRUGGISTS  
322 MAIN ST., ROCKLAND

**THE BICYCLE SEASON**  
WILL SOON BE HERE  
THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST  
Columbia, Hartford and Crescent  
Have your wheel repaired or trade for a new one. Low Prices on Second-hand Wheels.  
Agent for Standard Sewing Machine Needles and Oil.  
All Makes of Machines Repaired.  
**Davis, the Fixit Man**  
Tel. 305-3 20 Oak Street  
ROCKLAND, MAINE 241

**His Politics.**  
Election Canvasser—What does your husband think of the fiscal question, Mrs. Dodge? Mrs. Dodge—Well, sir, when 'e's a-talking to a protectionist 'e's a free trader, and when 'e's talking to a free trader 'e's a protectionist, and when 'e's a-talking to me 'e's a raving lunatic—Punch.

**How to Tell Them Apart.**  
Mr. Knowall (laughing)—Can you tell me, Miss De Witte, what is the difference between a wise man and a fool? Miss De Witte—A wise man knows he is a fool and is miserable; the fool thinks he is wise and is happy.

**Unappreciated Demonstration.**  
Small Brother—Marie, does your admirer stutter? Marie—No; of course not! What made you think of such a thing? Small Brother—Then why does he write "My dear, dear Marie?"—Flegende Blatter.

**KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS**  
WITH **Dr. King's New Discovery**  
FOR CONSUMPTION, COUGHS AND COLDS  
Price 50c & \$1.00 Free Trial.  
Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

**THE BREAD THAT KEEPS THE FAMILY HEALTHY**  
is a treasure no one can afford to be without. It is made right here. Once used it becomes a luxury that you won't dispense with. No more dyspepsia, indigestion, bilious attacks, sick headaches or tired feelings! Give it a trial in all we ask.  
TELEPHONE 45-11  
**C. E. RISING**  
THE PEOPLE'S BAKERY  
Rockland, Maine.



### WEST BROOKLIN.

John Freehey, who has been in the hospital in Bangor, has returned home. Herman Whitmore, who has been spending the winter with his sister, Della Carter, has gone to his home in Oceanville.

The spring term of school here is under the instruction of Miss Clara Allen of Sargentville.

The steamer Cimbrina, of the Bangor and Bar Harbor line, made her first trip of the season Friday, April 13. George Carter is having a small cottage built, O. P. Carver is doing the work.

David Bridges has gone to Boston to join the steam yacht Rambler.

The guests of George and family of South Bluehill were the guests of L. B. Bridges and wife Sunday.

Steamer J. T. Morse of the Rockland and Bar Harbor line came on the route again Friday April 13.

Hal Pert went away on the steamer Morse Saturday to go yachting.

Levi Conary of Oceanville was the guest of Hiram Carter a few days last week.

### ROCKVILLE

J. C. Powell, who has been in trade at South Liberty for the past three years, has purchased the Fred Howard place so called at North Washington of John Turner and is moving on to it.

Simon Turner purchased a nice cow of E. B. Prescott one day last week.

Johnny Howard is working for Nathaniel Overlook.

Henry Clark has traded one of his big team horses with Flanders Turner for a nice colt.

The all absorbing topic here at the present time is the recent speech of Gov. Cobb. The best people of all parties are loud in their praise of the speech.

The heavy rain of Sunday took the frost out and now the traveling will soon begin to improve.

Schools are to commence Monday, April 20. The examination of teachers will be held at Washington Saturday, April 21, at 2 p. m.

## How Japs Keep Strong

Courier-Gazette Readers Can Learn Something of Value from This.

Such a thing as a weakling is hardly known in Japan. The wonderful endurance of the Japanese soldiers and sailors in the recent war has been a marvel of all nations. Both men and women are well, happy, and strong.

The reason for this, so careful investigation tells us, is that the Japanese from childhood up know how to keep well through care of the digestive system. If they have trouble with indigestion, heartburn, wind on the stomach, loss of appetite, sleeplessness, headaches, rheumatic pains, back-aches, or any of the other troubles caused by a weak stomach, they treat themselves with some of the principal remedies that compose Mi-o-na, a guarantee remedy that has already a large sale in Rockland at C. H. Pendleton, druggist and optician.

So uniformly successful has the remedy been in curing all stomach troubles where it is used in accordance with the simple directions given with each box, that C. H. Pendleton, Druggist and Optician has signed a guarantee with every 50-cent package to refund the money if Mi-o-na fails to benefit.

He takes all risk. If you have any stomach weakness, are nervous or fear that some ailment of food will cause trouble and indigestion, here's the opportunity to get well without risking a cent. Those who use Mi-o-na are able to eat anything digestible without fear of ill results.

### THOMASTON NOTES.

The little Mi-o-na tablets sold by G. I. Robinson Drug Co. have become deservedly popular. They guarantee that Mi-o-na will make thin people fat, regulate digestion and increase health. It is a free trade to me 'e's a raving lunatic—Punch.

Science has proven that the moon has an atmosphere, which makes life in some form possible on that satellite; but not for human beings, who have a hard enough time on this earth of ours; especially those who don't know that Electric Bitters cure Headache, Biliousness, Malaria, Chills and Fever, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Dizziness, Torpid Liver, Kidney complaints, General Debility and Female weakness. Unequaled as a general Tonic and Appetizer for weak persons and especially for the aged. It induces sound sleep. Fully guaranteed by Wm. H. Kittredge, druggist, Rockland; G. I. Robinson, druggist, Thomaston; L. M. Chandler, druggist, Camden. Price only 50c.

**Is the Moon Inhabited.**  
Science has proven that the moon has an atmosphere, which makes life in some form possible on that satellite; but not for human beings, who have a hard enough time on this earth of ours; especially those who don't know that Electric Bitters cure Headache, Biliousness, Malaria, Chills and Fever, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Dizziness, Torpid Liver, Kidney complaints, General Debility and Female weakness. Unequaled as a general Tonic and Appetizer for weak persons and especially for the aged. It induces sound sleep. Fully guaranteed by Wm. H. Kittredge, druggist, Rockland; G. I. Robinson, druggist, Thomaston; L. M. Chandler, druggist, Camden. Price only 50c.

**Ironmonger.**  
The word "ironmonger" has as curious origin as any other word in English language. It means literally an eater of iron and came to its present use in this way. There was once a law that forbade buying fish to sell again and the fish hawkers, who still carried on their trade in spite of this law, were facetiously termed fish eaters or fish mongers, for, to evade the law, they large purchases of fish were said to be for their own consumption. Gradually the term monger was applied to other trades, as cheesemonger, until at last it came to mean any middle man, as distinguished from a manufacturer, and so was applied to the dealer in hardware.—London Graphic.

**Why He Was Elected.**  
A manufacturer in the north of England expected to be beaten at the polls by his own employees, with whom he was extremely unpopular. To his surprise he was returned. His puzzled agent sought for an explanation. "How is it," he asked one of the workmen, "you voted for your master when you all have such a bad opinion of him?" "Well, you see, now, we voted for 'n so he can put himself away in parliament in London. We don't want 'in 'ere!"

**Eye Photographs.**  
An image impressed upon the retina of the eye remains there an appreciable time. This is the reason why a torch swung rapidly seems to be a circular flame. The sensibility of the retina is indifferent at different times of the day. Every one has noticed how on waking in the morning and looking at the bright window, then closing the eyes, he will observe an impression or phantom of the window for an appreciable time after his eyes are closed.

**The Canadian Line.**  
The boundary line between Canada and the United States is marked with iron posts at mile intervals for a great part of its length. Cairns, earth mounds and timber posts are also used, and through the forests and swamps a line a rod wide, clear of trees and undergrowth, has been made. Cairns, earth mounds and timber posts are also used, and through the forests and swamps a line a rod wide, clear of trees and undergrowth, has been made. Cairns, earth mounds and timber posts are also used, and through the forests and swamps a line a rod wide, clear of trees and undergrowth, has been made.

**A Miser's Wish.**  
Greedydot, who is rather miserly, was recovering from a long illness. "How was it, doctor," he asked one day, "that I was able to live so many weeks without eating?"

"Why you were fed by the fever," "Are you sure?" Then after a moment's reflection, "I wish I could give it to my servants."

**HOSTETTER'S**  
If you are run down or debilitated the Bitters will build up and strengthen the entire system. It also cures

Poor Appetite, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Constipation or Malaria.

**STOMACH BITTERS**

**HOSTETTER'S**

**STOMACH BITTERS**

**STOMACH BITTERS**



## CRYING BABIES ITCHING SKINS

NO REST, no sleep. Itch, itch, itch, scratching until the tender skin becomes inflamed, sore and bleeding.

## Harfina Soap

Aided by Skinhealth Treatment, will give the suffering little one instant relief and result in complete cure. Multitudes of women have used it for itching, chafing, eruptions, dandruff, itchy hair, scald head, large sores, etc. Take nothing without Harfina Soap signature.

FREE SAMPLES. Enclose 5c. postage and we will send you free Harfina Soap, Skinhealth and Illustrated Book, "How to Have Beautiful Hair and Complexion." Samples sent only by PHILLO HAY SPECIALTIES CO., Newark, N. J.

For sale in Rockland by W. C. Pooler, C. H. Moor & Co., W. H. Kittredge, Norcross Drug Co., CAMDEN by L. M. Chandler.

### Arrow Shields.

The other day I saw a little, modern bow, in a green cover, on a table in a drawing room. I picked it up. It was about the early French in Canada, and my eye fell on a copy of a drawing by their leader, Champlain, or Champlain. The scene represented was an attack by the native allies of the French, the Algonquins, on a fort held by the Iroquois. The Algonquins advanced through showers of arrows under shields nearly as tall as themselves, like doors with rounded tops. Now, you may see exactly the same sort of shields in a picture of a lion hunt, in gold and silver, on a table in a drawing room. I picked it up. It was about the early French in Canada, and my eye fell on a copy of a drawing by their leader, Champlain, or Champlain. The scene represented was an attack by the native allies of the French, the Algonquins, on a fort held by the Iroquois. The Algonquins advanced through showers of arrows under shields nearly as tall as themselves, like doors with rounded tops. Now, you may see exactly the same sort of shields in a picture of a lion hunt, in gold and silver, on a table in a drawing room. I picked it up. It was about the early French in Canada, and my eye fell on a copy of a drawing by their leader, Champlain, or Champlain. The scene represented was an attack by the native allies of the French, the Algonquins, on a fort held by the Iroquois. The Algonquins advanced through showers of arrows under shields nearly as tall as themselves, like doors with rounded tops. Now, you may see exactly the same sort of shields in a picture of a lion hunt, in gold and silver, on a table in a drawing room. I picked it up. It was about the early French in Canada, and my eye fell on a copy of a drawing by their leader, Champlain, or Champlain. The scene represented was an attack by the native allies of the French, the Algonquins, on a fort held by the Iroquois. The Algonquins advanced through showers of arrows under shields nearly as tall as themselves, like doors with rounded tops. Now, you may see exactly the same sort of shields in a picture of a lion hunt, in gold and silver, on a table in a drawing room. I picked it up. It was about the early French in Canada, and my eye fell on a copy of a drawing by their leader, Champlain, or Champlain. The scene represented was an attack by the native allies of the French, the Algonquins, on a fort held by the Iroquois. The Algonquins advanced through showers of arrows under shields nearly as tall as themselves, like doors with rounded tops. Now, you may see exactly the same sort of shields in a picture of a lion hunt, in gold and silver, on a table in a drawing room. I picked it up. It was about the early French in Canada, and my eye fell on a copy of a drawing by their leader, Champlain, or Champlain. The scene represented was an attack by the native allies of the French, the Algonquins, on a fort held by the Iroquois. The Algonquins advanced through showers of arrows under shields nearly as tall as themselves, like doors with rounded tops. Now, you may see exactly the same sort of shields in a picture of a lion hunt, in gold and silver, on a table in a drawing room. I picked it up. It was about the early French in Canada, and my eye fell on a copy of a drawing by their leader, Champlain, or Champlain. The scene represented was an attack by the native allies of the French, the Algonquins, on a fort held by the Iroquois. The Algonquins advanced through showers of arrows under shields nearly as tall as themselves, like doors with rounded tops. Now, you may see exactly the same sort of shields in a picture of a lion hunt, in gold and silver, on a table in a drawing room. I picked it up. It was about the early French in Canada, and my eye fell on a copy of a drawing by their leader, Champlain, or Champlain. The scene represented was an attack by the native allies of the French, the Algonquins, on a fort held by the Iroquois. The Algonquins advanced through showers of arrows under shields nearly as tall as themselves, like doors with rounded tops. Now, you may see exactly the same sort of shields in a picture of a lion hunt, in gold and silver, on a table in a drawing room. I picked it up. It was about the early French in Canada, and my eye fell on a copy of a drawing by their leader, Champlain, or Champlain. The scene represented was an attack by the native allies of the French, the Algonquins, on a fort held by the Iroquois. The Algonquins advanced through showers of arrows under shields nearly as tall as themselves, like doors with rounded tops. Now, you may see exactly the same sort of shields in a picture of a lion hunt, in gold and silver, on a table in a drawing room. I picked it up. It was about the early French in Canada, and my eye fell on a copy of a drawing by their leader, Champlain, or Champlain. The scene represented was an attack by the native allies of the French, the Algonquins, on a fort held by the Iroquois. The Algonquins advanced through showers of arrows under shields nearly as tall as themselves, like doors with rounded tops. Now, you may see exactly the same sort of shields in a picture of a lion hunt, in gold and silver, on a table in a drawing room. I picked it up. It was about the early French in Canada, and my eye fell on a copy of a drawing by their leader, Champlain, or Champlain. The scene represented was an attack by the native allies of the French, the Algonquins, on a fort held by the Iroquois. The Algonquins advanced through showers of arrows under shields nearly as tall as themselves, like doors with rounded tops. Now, you may see exactly the same sort of shields in a picture of a lion hunt, in gold and silver, on a table in a drawing room. I picked it up. It was about the early French in Canada, and my eye fell on a copy of a drawing by their leader, Champlain, or Champlain. The scene represented was an attack by the native allies of the French, the Algonquins, on a fort held by the Iroquois. The Algonquins advanced through showers of arrows under shields nearly as tall as themselves, like doors with rounded tops. Now, you may see exactly the same sort of shields in a picture of a lion hunt, in gold and silver, on a table in a drawing room. I picked it up. It was about the early French in Canada, and my eye fell on a copy of a drawing by their leader, Champlain, or Champlain. The scene represented was an attack by the native allies of the French, the Algonquins, on a fort held by the Iroquois. The Algonquins advanced through showers of arrows under shields nearly as tall as themselves, like doors with rounded tops. Now, you may see exactly the same sort of shields in a picture of a lion hunt, in gold and silver, on a table in a drawing room. I picked it up. It was about the early French in Canada, and my eye fell on a copy of a drawing by their leader, Champlain, or Champlain. The scene represented was an attack by the native allies of the French, the Algonquins, on a fort held by the Iroquois. The Algonquins advanced through showers of arrows under shields nearly as tall as themselves, like doors with rounded tops. Now, you may see exactly the same sort of shields in a picture of a lion hunt, in gold and silver, on a table in a drawing room. I picked it up. It was about the early French in Canada, and my eye fell on a copy of a drawing by their leader, Champlain, or Champlain. The scene represented was an attack by the native allies of the French, the Algonquins, on a fort held by the Iroquois. The Algonquins advanced through showers of arrows under shields nearly as tall as themselves, like doors with rounded tops. Now, you may see exactly the same sort of shields in a picture of a lion hunt, in gold and silver, on a table in a drawing room. I picked it up. It was about the early French in Canada, and my eye fell on a copy of a drawing by their leader, Champlain, or Champlain. The scene represented was an attack by the native allies of the French, the Algonquins, on a fort held by the Iroquois. The Algonquins advanced through showers of arrows under shields nearly as tall as themselves, like doors with rounded tops. Now, you may see exactly the same sort of shields in a picture of a lion hunt, in gold and silver, on a table in a drawing room. I picked it up. It was about the early French in Canada, and my eye fell on a copy of a drawing by their leader, Champlain, or Champlain. The scene represented was an attack by the native allies of the French, the Algonquins, on a fort held by the Iroquois. The Algonquins advanced through showers of arrows under shields nearly as tall as themselves, like doors with rounded tops. Now, you may see exactly the same sort of shields in a picture of a lion hunt, in gold and silver, on a table in a drawing room. I picked it up. It was about the early French in Canada, and my eye fell on a copy of a drawing by their leader, Champlain, or Champlain. The scene represented was an attack by the native allies of the French, the Algonquins, on a fort held by the Iroquois. The Algonquins advanced through showers of arrows under shields nearly as tall as themselves, like doors with rounded tops. Now, you may see exactly the same sort of shields in a picture of a lion hunt, in gold and silver, on a table in a drawing room. I picked it up. It was about the early French in Canada, and my eye fell on a copy of a drawing by their leader, Champlain, or Champlain. The scene represented was an attack by the native allies of the French, the Algonquins, on a fort held by the Iroquois. The Algonquins advanced through showers of arrows under shields nearly as tall as themselves, like doors with rounded tops. Now, you may see exactly the same sort of shields in a picture of a lion hunt, in gold and silver, on a table in a drawing room. I picked it up. It was about the early French in Canada, and my eye fell on a copy of a drawing by their leader, Champlain, or Champlain. The scene represented was an attack by the native allies of the French, the Algonquins, on a fort held by the Iroquois. The Algonquins advanced through showers of arrows under shields nearly as tall as themselves, like doors with rounded tops. Now, you may see exactly the same sort of shields in a picture of a lion hunt, in gold and silver, on a table in a drawing room. I picked it up. It was about the early French in Canada, and my eye fell on a copy of a drawing by their leader, Champlain, or Champlain. The scene represented was an attack by the native allies of the French, the Algonquins, on a fort held by the Iroquois. The Algonquins advanced through showers of arrows under shields nearly as tall as themselves, like doors with rounded tops. Now, you may see exactly the same sort of shields in a picture of a lion hunt, in gold and silver, on a table in a drawing room. I picked it up. It was about the early French in Canada, and my eye fell on a copy of a drawing by their leader, Champlain, or Champlain. The scene represented was an attack by the native allies of the French, the Algonquins, on a fort held by the Iroquois. The Algonquins advanced through showers of arrows under shields nearly as tall as themselves, like doors with rounded tops. Now, you may see exactly the same sort of shields in a picture of a lion hunt, in gold and silver, on a table in a drawing room. I picked it up. It was about the early French in Canada, and my eye fell on a copy of a drawing by their leader, Champlain, or Champlain. The scene represented was an attack by the native allies of the French, the Algonquins, on a fort held by the Iroquois. The Algonquins advanced through showers of arrows under shields nearly as tall as themselves, like doors with rounded tops. Now, you may see exactly the same sort of shields in a picture of a lion hunt, in gold and silver, on a table in a drawing room. I picked it up. It was about the early French in Canada, and my eye fell on a copy of a drawing by their leader, Champlain, or Champlain. The scene represented was an attack by the native allies of the French, the Algonquins, on a fort held by the Iroquois. The Algonquins advanced through showers of arrows under shields nearly as tall as themselves, like doors with rounded tops. Now, you may see exactly the same sort of shields in a picture of a lion hunt, in gold and silver, on a table in a drawing room. I picked it up. It was about the early French in Canada, and my eye fell on a copy of a drawing by their leader, Champlain, or Champlain. The scene represented was an attack by the native allies of the French, the Algonquins, on a fort held by the Iroquois. The Algonquins advanced through showers of arrows under shields nearly as tall as themselves, like doors with rounded tops. Now, you may see exactly the same sort of shields in a picture of a lion hunt, in gold and silver, on a table in a drawing room. I picked it up. It was about the early French in Canada, and my eye fell on a copy of a drawing by their leader, Champlain, or Champlain. The scene represented was an attack by the native allies of the French, the Algonquins, on a fort held by the Iroquois. The Algonquins advanced through showers of arrows under shields nearly as tall as themselves, like doors with rounded tops. Now, you may see exactly the same sort of shields in a picture of a lion hunt, in gold and silver, on a table in a drawing room. I picked it up. It was about the early French in Canada, and my eye fell on a copy of a drawing by their leader, Champlain, or Champlain. The scene represented was an attack by the native allies of the French, the Algonquins, on a fort held by the Iroquois. The Algonquins advanced through showers of arrows under shields nearly as tall as themselves, like doors with rounded tops. Now, you may see exactly the same sort of shields in a picture of a lion hunt, in gold and silver, on a table in a drawing room. I picked it up. It was about the early French in Canada, and my eye fell on a copy of a drawing by their leader, Champlain, or Champlain. The scene represented was an attack by the native allies of the French, the Algonquins, on a fort held by the Iroquois. The Algonquins advanced through showers of arrows under shields nearly as tall as themselves, like doors with rounded tops. Now, you may see exactly the same sort of shields in a picture of a lion hunt, in gold and silver, on a table in a drawing room. I picked it up. It was about the early French in Canada, and my eye fell on a copy of a drawing by their leader, Champlain, or Champlain. The scene represented was an attack by the native allies of the French, the Algonquins, on a fort held by the Iroquois. The Algonquins advanced through showers of arrows under shields nearly as tall as themselves, like doors with rounded tops. Now, you may see exactly the same sort of shields in a picture of a lion hunt, in gold and silver, on a table in a drawing room. I picked it up. It was about the early French in Canada, and my eye fell on a copy of a drawing by their leader, Champlain, or Champlain. The scene represented was an attack by the native allies of the French, the Algonquins, on a fort held by the Iroquois. The Algonquins advanced through showers of arrows under shields nearly as tall as themselves, like doors with rounded tops. Now, you may see exactly the same sort of shields in a picture of a lion hunt, in gold and silver, on a table in a drawing room. I picked it up. It was about the early French in Canada, and my eye fell on a copy of a drawing by their leader, Champlain, or Champlain. The scene represented was an attack by the native allies of the French, the Algonquins, on a fort held by the Iroquois. The Algonquins advanced through showers of arrows under shields nearly as tall as themselves, like doors with rounded tops. Now, you may see exactly the same sort of shields in a picture of a lion hunt, in gold and silver, on a table in a drawing room. I picked it up. It was about the early French in Canada, and my eye fell on a copy of a drawing by their leader, Champlain, or Champlain. The scene represented was an attack by the native allies of the French, the Algonquins, on a fort held by the Iroquois. The Algonquins advanced through showers of arrows under shields nearly as tall as themselves, like doors with rounded tops. Now, you may see exactly the same sort of shields in a picture of a lion hunt, in gold and silver, on a table in a drawing room. I picked it up. It was about the early French in Canada, and my eye fell on a copy of a drawing by their leader, Champlain, or Champlain. The scene represented was an attack by the native allies of the French, the Algonquins, on a fort held by the Iroquois. The Algonquins advanced through showers of arrows under shields nearly as tall as themselves, like doors with rounded tops. Now, you may see exactly the same sort of shields in a picture of a lion hunt, in gold and silver, on a table in a drawing room. I picked it up. It was about the early French in Canada, and my eye fell on a copy of a drawing by their leader, Champlain, or Champlain. The scene represented was an attack by the native allies of the French, the Algonquins, on a fort held by the Iroquois. The Algonquins advanced through showers of arrows under shields nearly as tall as themselves, like doors with rounded tops. Now, you may see exactly the same sort of shields in a picture of a lion hunt, in gold and silver, on a table in a drawing room. I picked it up. It was about the early French in Canada, and my eye fell on a copy of a drawing by their leader, Champlain, or Champlain. The scene represented was an attack by the native allies of the French, the Algonquins, on a fort held by the Iroquois. The Algonquins advanced through showers of arrows under shields nearly as tall as themselves, like doors with rounded tops. Now, you may see exactly the same sort of shields in a picture of a lion hunt, in gold and silver, on a table in a drawing room. I picked it up. It was about the early French in Canada, and my eye fell on a copy of a drawing by their leader, Champlain, or Champlain. The scene represented was an attack by the native allies of the French, the Algonquins, on a fort held by the Iroquois. The Algonquins advanced through showers of arrows under shields nearly as tall as themselves, like doors with rounded tops. Now, you may see exactly the same sort of shields in a picture of a lion hunt, in gold and silver, on a table in a drawing room. I picked it up. It was about the early French in Canada, and my eye fell on a copy of a drawing by their leader, Champlain, or Champlain. The scene represented was an attack by the native allies of the French, the Algonquins, on a fort held by the Iroquois. The Algonquins advanced through showers of arrows under shields nearly as tall as themselves, like doors with rounded tops. Now, you may see exactly the same sort of shields in a picture of a lion hunt, in gold and silver, on a table in a drawing room. I picked it up. It was about the early French in Canada, and my eye fell on a copy of a drawing by their leader, Champlain, or Champlain. The scene represented was an attack by the native allies of the French, the Algonquins, on a fort held by the Iroquois. The Algonquins advanced through showers of arrows under shields nearly as tall as themselves, like doors with rounded tops. Now, you may see exactly the same sort of shields in a picture of a lion hunt, in gold and silver, on a table in a drawing room. I picked it up. It was about the early French in Canada, and my eye fell on a copy of a drawing by their leader, Champlain, or Champlain. The scene represented was an attack by the native allies of the French, the Algonquins, on a fort held by the Iroquois. The Algonquins advanced through showers of arrows under shields nearly as tall as themselves, like doors with rounded tops. Now, you may see exactly the same sort of shields in a picture of a lion hunt, in gold and silver, on a table in a drawing room. I picked it up. It was about the early French in Canada, and my eye fell on a copy of a drawing by their leader, Champlain, or Champlain. The scene represented was an attack by the native allies of the French, the Algonquins, on a fort held by the Iroquois. The Algonquins advanced through showers of arrows under shields nearly as tall as themselves, like doors with rounded tops. Now, you may see exactly the same sort of shields in a picture of a lion hunt, in gold and silver, on a table in a drawing room. I picked it up. It was about the early French in Canada, and my eye fell on a copy of a drawing by their leader, Champlain, or Champlain. The scene represented was an attack by the native allies of the French, the Algonquins, on a fort held by the Iroquois. The Algonquins advanced through showers of arrows under shields nearly as tall as themselves, like doors with rounded tops. Now, you may see exactly the same sort of shields in a picture of a lion hunt, in gold and silver, on a table in a drawing room. I picked it up. It was about the early French in Canada, and my eye fell on a copy of a drawing by their leader, Champlain, or Champlain. The scene represented was an attack by the native allies of the French, the Algonquins, on a fort held by the Iroquois. The Algonquins advanced through showers of arrows under shields nearly as tall as themselves, like doors with rounded tops. Now, you may see exactly the same sort of shields in a picture of a lion hunt, in gold and silver, on a table in a drawing room. I picked it up. It was about the early French in Canada, and my eye fell on a copy of a drawing by their leader, Champlain, or Champlain. The scene represented was an attack by the native allies of the French, the Algonquins, on a fort held by the Iroquois. The Algonquins advanced through showers of arrows under shields nearly as tall as themselves, like doors with rounded tops. Now, you may see exactly the same sort of shields in a picture of a lion hunt, in gold and silver, on a table in a drawing room. I picked it up. It was about the early French in Canada, and my eye fell on a copy of a drawing by their leader, Champlain, or Champlain. The scene represented was an attack by the native allies of the French, the Algonquins, on a fort held by the Iroquois. The Algonquins advanced through showers of arrows under shields nearly as tall as themselves, like doors with rounded tops. Now, you may see exactly the same sort of shields in a picture of a lion hunt, in gold and silver, on a table in a drawing room. I picked it up. It was about the early French in Canada, and my eye fell on a copy of a drawing by their leader, Champlain, or Champlain. The scene represented was an attack by the native allies of the French, the Algonquins, on a fort held by the Iroquois. The Algonquins advanced through showers of arrows under shields nearly as tall as themselves, like doors with rounded tops. Now, you may see exactly the same sort of shields in a picture of a lion hunt, in gold and silver, on a table in a drawing room. I picked it up. It was about the early French in Canada, and my eye fell on a copy of a drawing by their leader, Champlain, or Champlain. The scene represented was an attack by the native allies of the French, the Algonquins, on a fort held by the Iroquois. The Algonquins advanced through showers of arrows under shields nearly as tall as themselves, like doors with rounded tops. Now, you may see exactly the same sort of shields in a picture of a lion hunt, in gold and silver, on a table in a drawing room. I picked it up. It was about the early French in Canada, and my eye fell on a copy of a drawing by their leader, Champlain, or Champlain. The scene represented was an attack by the native allies of the French, the Algonquins, on a fort held by the Iroquois. The Algonquins advanced through showers of arrows under shields nearly as tall as themselves, like doors with rounded tops. Now, you may see exactly the same sort of shields in a picture of a lion hunt, in gold and silver, on a table in a drawing room. I picked it up. It was about the early French in Canada, and my eye fell on a copy of a drawing by their leader, Champlain, or Champlain. The scene represented was an attack by the native allies of the French, the Algonquins, on a fort held by the Iroquois. The Algonquins advanced through showers of arrows under shields nearly as tall as themselves, like doors with rounded tops. Now, you may see exactly the same sort of shields in a picture of a lion hunt, in gold and silver, on a table in a drawing room. I picked it up. It was about the early French in Canada, and my eye fell on a copy of a drawing by their leader, Champlain, or Champlain. The scene represented was an attack by the native allies of the French, the Algonquins, on a fort held by the Iroquois. The Algonquins advanced through showers of arrows under shields nearly as tall as themselves, like doors with rounded tops. Now, you may see exactly the same sort of shields in a picture of a lion hunt, in gold and silver, on a table in a drawing room. I picked it up. It was about the early French in Canada, and my eye fell on a copy of a drawing by their leader, Champlain, or Champlain. The scene represented was an attack by the native allies of the French, the Algonquins, on a fort held by the Iroquois. The Algonquins advanced through showers of arrows under shields nearly as tall as themselves, like doors with rounded tops. Now, you may see exactly the same sort of shields in a picture of a lion hunt, in gold and silver, on a table in a drawing room. I picked it up. It was about the early French in Canada, and my eye fell on a copy of a drawing by their leader, Champlain, or Champlain. The scene represented was an attack by the native allies of the French, the Algonquins, on a fort held by the Iroquois. The Algonquins advanced through showers of arrows under shields nearly as tall as themselves, like doors with rounded tops. Now, you may see exactly the same sort of shields in a picture of a lion hunt, in gold and silver, on a table in a drawing room. I picked it up. It was about the early French in Canada, and my eye fell on a copy of a drawing by their leader, Champlain, or Champlain. The scene represented was an attack by the native allies of the French, the Algonquins, on a fort held by the Iroquois. The Algonquins advanced through showers of arrows under shields nearly as tall as themselves, like doors with rounded tops. Now, you may see exactly the same sort of shields in a picture of a lion hunt, in gold and silver, on a table in a drawing room. I picked it up. It was about the early French in Canada, and my eye fell on a copy of a drawing by their leader, Champlain, or Champlain. The scene represented was an attack by the native allies of the French, the Algonquins, on a fort held by the Iroquois. The Algonquins advanced through showers of arrows under shields nearly as tall as themselves, like doors with rounded tops. Now, you may see exactly the same sort of shields in a picture of a lion hunt, in gold and silver, on a table in a drawing room. I picked it up. It was about the early French in Canada, and my eye fell on a copy of a drawing by their leader, Champlain, or Champlain. The scene represented was an attack by the native allies of the French, the Algonquins, on a fort held by the Iroquois. The Algonquins advanced through showers of arrows under shields nearly as tall as themselves, like doors with rounded tops. Now, you may see exactly the same sort of shields in a picture of a lion hunt, in gold and silver, on a table in a drawing room. I picked it up. It was about the early French in Canada, and my eye fell on a copy of a drawing by their leader, Champlain, or Champlain. The scene represented was an attack by the native allies of the French, the Algonquins, on a fort held by the Iroquois. The Algonquins advanced through showers of arrows under shields nearly as tall as themselves, like doors with rounded tops. Now,



## No Person on Earth Should be Suffering from Dyspepsia if Peppoids is Within Their Reach. The First Bottle is Free.

There is no case of Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Stomach Trouble that Peppoids will not cure. So certain are we that it will cure you, that we are willing to send you the first bottle free on approval. If Peppoids does as we say, cure you, then you pay 50 cents; otherwise you are under no obligation to pay one penny. We could not afford to make you this offer if we did not have confidence in the curing power of Peppoids. You will have the same confidence in its curing power after you use the first bottle. We want you to write us.

C. H. PENDLETON, Druggist and Optician, Rockland

# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

## What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

## GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of  
*Charles H. Fletcher*  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

## Poultry Wire Fence Wire

New lot just received. Every size screen. Better and cheaper than wood—looks better and lasts longer.

## Rockland Hardware Co.

ROCKLAND

Don't scour the dirt off a bath tub—just wipe it away with

## PORCELA

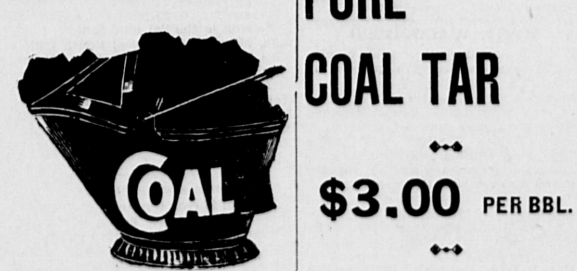
PORCELA is made exclusively for cleaning Enamelled Bath Tubs and other Plumbing Fixtures. IT CLEANS AND POLISHES LIKE MAGIC.

## PORCELA

Guaranteed to Contain no Grit or Acid—  
—15 CENTS A BOX—  
Sold Exclusively By

ARTHUR SHEA 455-457 MAIN STREET, ROCKLAND 2612

## Burn the Best



## A. J. BIRD & CO.

HAVE PLenty. ALL SIZES—NUT STOVE EGG. Telephone 34. ROCKLAND, ME.

## W. J. COAKLEY

In The GREVICE AT NO. 6 SCHOOL STREET. BUYER AND SELLER OF REAL ESTATE. DEALER IN R.R. and S.S. TICKETS. Mileage Books on all railroads Bought, Sold and Rented. 214

## R. R. and S. S. TICKETS

DEALER IN R.R. and S.S. TICKETS. Mileage Books on all railroads Bought, Sold and Rented. 214

## W. S. SHOREY

BOOK BINDER. Bath, Me.

## PIANO FORTE INSTRUCTION

MISS FAITH W. GREENHALGH. 67 PARK STREET, ROCKLAND 2612

## THORNDIKE & HIX

ROCKLAND 2714

## DEER ISLE AND SUNSET.

Mrs. Sarah Williamson of Rockland, has been visiting relatives here.

Daniel Cole and Charles Cole, who have been painting on Steamer City of Bangor, have returned home.

Capt. Winslow Gray and Fred Smith have gone away yachting.

Merton Ames has gone to New London where he will join the yacht Nirvana.

Edward P. Greenlaw has gone to Boston to join the yacht Idalia as mate.

Misses Rena Saunders and Linnie Joyce have gone to Litchfield, Conn., where they are to be employed by the Misses Bush.

Capt. Benjamin Hatch has gone to Boston to resume command of the yacht Train.

Mrs. James Jordan has returned from a visit in Boston.

Among the arrivals Saturday were Mrs. George Day and Ernest Haskell.

Ivy Woodworth has returned from a visit in North Haven.

Mrs. Ralph Saunders has gone to Brookline to visit a friend.

Will Saunders who is a student at U. of M. came home Friday for a visit.

Goodwin Eaton has gone to New York where he has employment in an automobile factory.

Harlan Pressey has gone to New London to join the yacht Nirvana.

Ernest Barbour has gone to Kenosha, Wis., where he will join the yacht sailed by his brother, Capt. Irving Barbour.

Lester Penney of Bangor has been in town this week.

Mrs. A. F. Smith of Portland will have a millinery opening in a few days at the home of Mrs. Lida Haskell.

George Hill is employed on the steamer, J. T. Morse.

Mrs. Angeline Wood of Little Deer Isle, who has been ill of consumption, is no better.

Capt. Stillman Eaton has gone to New York to take charge of the schooner Brina S. Pendleton.

His brother Alvin is with him.

John Spincey has gone to Salem to join the schooner C. B. Wood.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Eaton gave a party at their home the evening of April 3, the occasion being Mr. Eaton's 35th birthday. Refreshments were served and a most enjoyable evening passed.

Relations Became Strained.

Mrs. Ambish—I often tell my husband I wish he had more "get up and get" about him. Mrs. Jellers—Indeed? I've often heard that he gets up and gets his own breakfast.—Chicago Tribune.

A lazy man is as useless as a dead man and takes up more room.—Hubbard.

Teething the Teacher.

Mother (whose children have had an education superior to her own, to her small daughter, whom she is in the act of smacking)—I'll learn you not to contradict me! Small Daughter (between her sobs)—Teach, mother, teach.—Punch.

Relations Became Strained.

Mrs. Ambish—I often tell my husband I wish he had more "get up and get" about him. Mrs. Jellers—Indeed? I've often heard that he gets up and gets his own breakfast.—Chicago Tribune.

A lazy man is as useless as a dead man and takes up more room.—Hubbard.

Teething the Teacher.

Mother (whose children have had an education superior to her own, to her small daughter, whom she is in the act of smacking)—I'll learn you not to contradict me! Small Daughter (between her sobs)—Teach, mother, teach.—Punch.

## ARNISH ROCK.

A Lighthouse Which is Without a Light of Its Own.

The most extraordinary of all lighthouses to be found on Arnish rock, Stornoway bay, a rock which is separated from the island of Lewis by a channel over 500 feet wide. It is in the Hebrides, Scotland. On this rock a conical beacon is erected, and on its summit a lantern is fixed, from which, night after night, shines a light which is seen by the fishermen far and wide. Yet there is no burning lamp in the lantern, and no attendant ever goes to it, for the simple reason that there is no lamp to attend to, no wick to trim and no oil well to replenish.

The way in which this peculiar lighthouse is illuminated is this: "On the island of Lewis, 500 feet or so away, is a lighthouse, and from a window in the tower a stream of light is projected on a mirror in the lantern on the summit of Arnish rock. These rays are reflected to an arrangement of prisms and by their action are conveyed to a focus outside the lantern, from which they diverge in the necessary direction."

The consequence is that to all intents and purposes a lighthouse exists which has neither lamp nor lighthouse keeper and yet which gives a powerful light, taking into account the requirements of the locality, as if an elaborate and costly lighthouse, with lamps, service room, bedroom, living room, store room, oil room, water tanks and all other accessories, were erected on the summit of the rock.

## THE ISLAND OF FIRE.

Java's Wonderful Lake of Boiling Mud and Sulfur.

The greatest natural wonder in Java, if not in the entire world, is the justly celebrated Gheko Kamdika Gunko, or Home of the Hot Devils, known to the world as the Island of Fire. This geological singularity is really a lake of boiling mud situated at about the center of the plateau of Groghogana and is called an island because the great emerald sea of vegetation which surrounds it gives it that appearance. The island is about two miles in circumference and is situated at a distance of almost exactly fifty miles from Soerabaya.

Near the center of this geological freak immense columns of soft hot mud may be seen continually rising and falling like great columns of steam. The mud is of a reddish brown color and is very sticky. It is so hot that it will burn a person who touches it. The mud is of a reddish brown color and is very sticky. It is so hot that it will burn a person who touches it.

Isaac Jameson 1st, has exchanged horses and now has one that can do a little easy. It is reported that the exchange was made in order that Mr. Jameson may take part in the Camden races July 4.

George K. Jameson was in Seabrook Monday where he was a cow. As he would not tow behind the wagon he had to walk twenty miles through the mud and keep his company. George says he does not like to ride on foot.

Two ceremonies in Burma mark childhood steps and manhood or womanhood begins. The boys have their thighs tattooed and the girls their ears bored. The boring of a girl's ears is commenced with a needle, and the puncture is gradually increased until the tip of the finger can be introduced.

The enlarging process is the one carried out in the Polynesian islands, where a native can carry a good sized knife hanging in the lobe of his ear. The ugliest mutilation is that of the Eskimo, who punches a hole in his cheek and puts a bone stud into it. The Burmese suffer great pain from the elaborate ornamentation of his legs, which are decorated in blue and red patterns.

Organ Grinders in England.

By turning the handle of an organ the Italian in England obtains nearly eight times as much per week as he can earn in Italy, more than four times as much as the English farm laborer and nearly three times the pay of the policeman who moves him on when requested. Thousands of skilled artisans who have served apprenticeship as organ grinders, and joiners get only half the organ grinder's pay, for the Italian reckons it a very poor week indeed if he makes less than \$15, and he often gets \$17.50 to \$20 or more.

The Angler Fishes for his prey.

From the upper part of his head project two long tentacles, with fleshy extremities, which wave about in the water and attract small fish, that, approaching and attempting to seize the supposed bait, are themselves captured by the angler. Without the device to attract his prey he would probably starve to death, as he is heavy and of comparatively slow motion.

Considerate.

X. (an incorrigible borrower)—Lend me a five, old man. Y. (weakly lending him the money)—I'm replying to your shilling to pay for the postage of the letters which I shall have to write you before I get my money back. X. (coolly)—Keep 5 shillings, then. That will give me more time.—London Tit-Bits.

Pride of Ancestry.

"I'm proud of the fact that my grandfather used to split rails," declared Swellstone Donothing.

"So!" said his friend.

"Yes, indeed. If he hadn't I'd probably have been splitting wood myself instead of blowing in his money!"—Detroit Free Press.

The arrows of sarcasm are barbed with contempt. It is the sneer in the satire or ridicule that galls and wounds.—W. Gladden.

Diminutive Aztecs.

The feminine direct descendants of the famous Aztecs are tiny creatures, exquisitely formed and refined in feature. They carry the head with the up-bearing grace of the full bloomed Indian; their skins are not red, but a clear, smooth copper color that shines like gold in the sun; their hair is coarse and black as ebony, and they are decorated with bright feathers and gay ornaments. These women make the most wonderful pottery that comes to us from Mexico, for they have kept the old Aztec forms and decorations in their art, and they also weave wonderful baskets and do exquisite embroidery.

## GLENCOVE.

Everett W. Humphrey visited in North Hope last week.

Mrs. Fred March is sick.

Mrs. Nellie Achorn visited her parents Mr. and Mrs. Alphon Oxtow, West Rockport last week.

Mrs. Lizzie Humphrey has left the employ of J. A. Brewster, shirt manufacturer, Camden, for the present.

Messrs. Laffey and A. A. King of Vinahaven were at Pleasant Farm Thursday of last week.

Nelson Clough has purchased a horse.

Rev. W. W. Carver of the Littlefield Memorial church, Rockland, preached a very interesting Easter sermon at the school house Sunday.

Amos Main of Isleford has been spending a few days with Zebulon Lufkin.

Glady's Gregory and Maerice Blackington are enjoying (?) the mumps.

C. Clifton Lufkin returned Friday from Vinahaven having been gone four days in attendance at the annual session of the Grand Lodge, I. O. G. T. He made a side trip to Fairfield. He reports a fine time.

Strawberry plants are looking well considering the open winter.

Ansie D. and Miss E. E. Farnham were guests of Maud A. Luffkin.

Mrs. Nellie Hamilton has gone to a hospital in New Hampshire.

The Study Club met with Mrs. Henderson last week. The Club will meet with Mrs. Rich next Wednesday.

Geo. M. Gray of Belfast was in town Saturday.

Easter was observed in the Sabbath School with a concert as follows: Miss Emma Gregory, organist; singing, "Rejoice and be glad," school reading by superintendent, Mrs. S. E. Luffkin; recitation, "Our Savior, He is King," Robert Gregory; recitations, "An Easter Song," Walter Carrell, and "Our Lord is Risen," Eva Luffkin and Fannie March singing, "In the Twinkling of an Eye," recitation, "Ring Happy Bells of Easter Time," Maynard Leach; recitation, "Christ the Lord is Risen," Mildred Packard; singing, "Sing for Easter," Theo. Strong; reading, Easter Poem, Mrs. Mattie Packard; singing, "I Know that My Redeemer Liveth," recitation, "Easter Day," Ernest House. The school room was decorated with evergreen and paper flowers.

Mrs. Alphon Oxtow of West Rockport was a guest at Fred E. Achorn's, Monday evening.

Not every person can boast of owning a hen that lays two eggs the same day, but Ralph Tibbitts has one that he claims does so one day the last week. It is hard to beat Glen Cove here.

Isaac Jameson 1st, has exchanged horses and now has one that can do a little easy. It is reported that the exchange was made in order that Mr. Jameson may take part in the Camden races July 4.

George K. Jameson was in Seabrook Monday where he was a cow. As he would not tow behind the wagon he had to walk twenty miles through the mud and keep his company. George says he does not like to ride on foot.

Two ceremonies in Burma mark childhood steps and manhood or womanhood begins. The boys have their thighs tattooed and the girls their ears bored. The boring of a girl's ears is commenced with a needle, and the puncture is gradually increased until the tip of the finger can be introduced.

The enlarging process is the one carried out in the Polynesian islands, where a native can carry a good sized knife hanging in the lobe of his ear. The ugliest mutilation is that of the Eskimo, who punches a hole in his cheek and puts a bone stud into it. The Burmese suffer great pain from the elaborate ornamentation of his legs, which are decorated in blue and red patterns.

Organ Grinders in England.

By turning the handle of an organ the Italian in England obtains nearly eight times as much per week as he can earn in Italy, more than four times as much as the English farm laborer and nearly three times the pay of the policeman who moves him on when requested. Thousands of skilled artisans who have served apprenticeship as organ grinders, and joiners get only half the organ grinder's pay, for the Italian reckons it a very poor week indeed if he makes less than \$15, and he often gets \$17.50 to \$20 or more.

The Angler Fishes for his prey.

From the upper part of his head project two long tentacles, with fleshy extremities, which wave about in the water and attract small fish, that, approaching and attempting to seize the supposed bait, are themselves captured by the angler. Without the device to attract his prey he would probably starve to death, as he is heavy and of comparatively slow motion.

Considerate.

X. (an incorrigible borrower)—Lend me a five, old man. Y. (weakly lending him the money)—I'm replying to your shilling to pay for the postage of the letters which I shall have to write you before I get my money back. X. (coolly)—Keep 5 shillings, then. That will give me more time.—London Tit-Bits.

Pride of Ancestry.

"I'm proud of the fact that my grandfather used to split rails," declared Swellstone Donothing.

"So!" said his friend.

"Yes, indeed. If he hadn't I'd probably have been splitting wood myself instead of blowing in his money!"—Detroit Free Press.

The arrows of sarcasm are barbed with contempt. It is the sneer in the satire or ridicule that galls and wounds.—W. Gladden.

Diminutive Aztecs.

The feminine direct descendants of the famous Aztecs are tiny creatures, exquisitely formed and refined in feature. They carry the head with the up-bearing grace of the full bloomed Indian; their skins are not red, but a clear, smooth copper color that shines like gold in the sun; their hair is coarse and black as ebony, and they are decorated with bright feathers and gay ornaments. These women make the most wonderful pottery that comes to us from Mexico, for they have kept the old Aztec forms and decorations in their art, and they also weave wonderful baskets and do exquisite embroidery.

## AGONIZING ITCHING BURNING ECZEMA

Affected Whole System—Could Not Sleep Nights—Lost Flesh and All Run Down—Advised By a Friend to Try Cuticura and Now Gladly Recommends

## CUTICURA REMEDIES TO ALL SUFFERERS

"I write you to say I am cured of eczema, and can say that I owe it to the Cuticura Remedies, and I gladly recommend them to all sufferers with any form of eczema. For four long months I suffered agony and an itching and burning feeling which affected my whole system, so I could not sleep nights, and I did not care to go into public, as I would have no ease. I lost flesh and was all run down. I tried everything I could think of and also everything that was advertised, but got no relief, until I was advised by a friend to try Cuticura, which I did, and can truthfully say I got immediate relief. I would gladly recommend Cuticura to any one suffering as I did with eczema, and can verify my statement by members and also intimate friends of my family. I trust that this testimonial may be of some benefit to persons suffering with any skin diseases." Chester A. Bailey, 200A Highland Avenue, Somerville, Mass., Oct. 17, 1905.

## CURED AT EXPENSE OF 75c.

"When an infant I had a bad humor on my head, for which I was treated with Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and now I have a good head of hair and the humor is entirely gone. I only required one box of Ointment and one cake of Soap to effect a cure. I send this with my permission to publish." Miss Iza McNaughton, June 13, 1905.

Cover Honor from Empire to Scotland, from Infancy to Age, Cuticura Soap 25c. Ointment 50c. Resolvent, 50c. (in form of Chocolate Cakes) 25c. The personal use of Cuticura is the best of all remedies for the most distressing cases, when all other remedies, and even the best physicians fail. Cuticura Soap and Ointment, 25c. per box. Cuticura Chocolate Cakes, 25c. per box. Cuticura Soap and Ointment, 25c. per box. Cuticura Chocolate Cakes, 25c. per box.

## How's Your Hair?

Titus & Hills Announce That They Have at Last Secured a Cure for Hair Troubles.

We beg to announce to the people of Rockland and that we have secured the agency for one of the greatest discoveries of recent years. We refer to the prescription of Sir Erasmus Wilson, M. D., England's most successful specialist in diseases of the scalp, who was knighted for his many successes in the treatment of skin and scalp. Upon the death of Dr. Wilson this prescription was secured by American chemists and is now offered to the public under the name of Dr. Wilson's English Life to the Hair. This preparation will grow hair on bald heads even after all else fails. Unlike other hair preparations it is not sticky or greasy, but gives a live and glossy appearance to the hair. Mrs. Cornelia Stevens, 6 Smith Ave., Boston, Mass., says: "Dr. Wilson's English Life to the Hair gave me a magnificent head of hair for me after I was told that I was becoming hopelessly bald. My hair now reaches nearly to my knees, and is heavy and glossy. I cannot too highly recommend it." If you are growing bald, troubled with eruptions, dandruff scales or any scalp trouble, try Dr. Wilson's Life to the Hair. Albert Chemical Co., Boston, Mass., proprietors. Price 50 cents. Sold by Titus & Hills, 350 Main St., Rockland.

## CONDENSED STATEMENT BOSTON INSURANCE COMPANY

137 MILK STREET, BOSTON, MASS. Assets, December 31, 1905.

Real Estate	\$ 15,000.00
Mortgage Loans	1,152,000.00
Collateral Loans	7,000.00
Stocks and Bonds	2,262,500.97
Cash in Office and Bank	60,000.00
Agents' Balances	38,497.75
Due from Insured	60,105.92
Interests and Rents	15,306.50
All other Assets	2,926.20
Gross Assets	\$4,500,906.23
Deduct items not admitted	30,611.60
Admitted Assets	\$4,470,294.63
Liabilities, December 31, 1905.	
Net Unpaid Losses	\$37,515.00
Unearned Premiums	1,021,215.70
All other Liabilities	40,473.36
Total Liabilities	1,099,003.96
Cash Capital	2,150,287.51
Surplus over all Liabilities	3,321.67
Total Liabilities and Surplus	\$4,470,294.63

M. R. BIRD & CO., AGENTS, 30-32-34, FRANKLIN CORNER, ROCKLAND, MAINE.

## DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures effected by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, liver and bladder medicine.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, uric acid, catarrh of the bladder and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital and in private practice, and has proved so successful in every case that all persons interested in their health should not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root, and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

The regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles are sold by all good druggists. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

## PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

CURE WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Cures Cough, Spits, Weakness, Loss of Appetite, and all other symptoms of Consumption. Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

## STATE OF MAINE

In Probate Court held at Rockland on the 17th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

A certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of Emily K. Richardson late of Rockland in said County, having been presented for probate.

ORDERED, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by causing a copy of this Order to be published three weeks successively in "The Courier-Gazette," a newspaper published at Rockland in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Rockland, on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1906, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

A true copy—Attest: CHARLES K. MILLER, Judge of Probate.

KNOX COUNTY.—In Court of Probate held at Rockland on the 17th day of April, A. D. 1906.

Nellie L. Clough, Executrix of the last will and testament of Francis M. Barrow late of Rockland in said County, deceased, having presented her last and final account of administration of the estate of said deceased for allowance.

ORDERED, that notice thereof be given, once a week for three weeks successively, in "The Courier-Gazette," printed in Rockland, in said County, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court to be held at Rockland, on the 15th day of May next, and show cause, if any they have, why the said account should not be allowed.

A true copy—Attest: CHARLES K. MILLER, Judge.

22-34-36 CLARENCE D. FAYSON, Register.





appreciate style and elegance in clothing

Our \$10, \$12, \$14 and \$16 SUITS are brimful of it

There is always that ineffable something sticking out all over every garment that comes from here

We are showing a nice line of OXFORDS for Men, in Gun Metal, Box Calf, Patent Leathers, for \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00

**B. L. SECAL**  
Opp. W. O. HEWITT & CO.

#### THOMASTON

Irene Cousins, who has been spending two weeks at home, left Thursday morning for North to resume her studies at Wheaton Seminary.

Capt. Walter B. Willey has returned from Norfolk, Va., where he has been on business.

Ella and Eliza Willey returned to Norton, Mass., Thursday, where they attend Wheaton Seminary.

Mrs. Clifford Bradford of Friendship is visiting Mrs. C. H. Webster, Green street.

Capt. and Mrs. E. C. Colley have gone to Boston for a few weeks visit with relatives.

C. H. and E. P. Washburn, who have been at home for a few days, left Wednesday for Norfolk, Va.

Winthrop Brown, who has been visiting at E. H. Jordan's, returned to his home in Bangor Thursday.

Elva Lavy has moved into the house on Green street owned by Mrs. C. H. Webster.

R. W. Walsh went to Bangor Thursday for two days. During his absence Frank Beverage had charge of the express office.

Frank V. Thomas has returned to Auburn after spending a few days at home.

Mrs. H. R. Linnell entertained the Baptist Sewing Circle at her home on Main street Wednesday afternoon and evening. There was a large number in attendance. Supper was served at the usual time.

Miss William of Spruce Head is visiting at Kate Brown's on Wadsworth street.

Twelve members of Arcana Lodge K. of P. attended the meeting in Damariscotta, Tuesday evening.

Monday night James Newcomb, a life prisoner, tried to commit suicide by cutting his throat and stabbing himself in the thigh. Although the wounds were severe they are not fatal. Mr. Newcomb is 65 years of age and has been confined in the prison for over twenty years. He was convicted of setting fire to a building in Carmel at night, Aug. 22, 1885, and was given a life sentence.

Margaret Rider has secured a position as stenographer in the law office of Frank Ingraham, Rockland.

Fannie Shaw, who has been studying music in Boston for several months, has returned home.

At the Congregational church next Sunday will be observed as Easter with special music both morning and evening. The chorus will be assisted by the Bontuit orchestra and other well-known instrumental and vocal artists.

The evening service which will be largely musical will be held at the early evening hour 5.45. The redecorated auditorium will be occupied and the Easter offering begun by singing.

The past will speak in the morning upon "The First Lord's Day Following the first Easter."

Local teachers are looking forward to the Knox County teachers' convention which will be held in Camden next Friday. An unusually fine program has been prepared.

A. D. Davis of Tenants Harbor was in town on business Tuesday.

Mrs. V. D. Kimball, who has been visiting in town several months, returned to her home in Everett, Mass., Wednesday.

Program at Congregational church, Thomaston next Sunday by Congregational choir, Mrs. Lillian Sprague, organist, assisted by Bontuit orchestra, including Mr. Schaub and Miss Haver.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver E. Copeland have returned home from St. Petersburg, Fla., where they have been spending the winter.

The Ladies' Circle of the Methodist church will meet at the home of Mrs. G. A. Moore Saturday afternoon, 5.30.

The graduating exercises of the T. H. S. class '06 will take place Tuesday evening, June 12.

Mrs. Levi Seaver and Mrs. George Cross are spending this week in Boston.

Adelbert Benner has been awarded the contract to drive the street sprinkler for the season.

Miss Belle Thurston, who has been

visiting at S. G. MacAlman's has returned to her home in Union.

Capt. and Mrs. Alton B. Chadwick of Barn Island have been visiting in town this week.

The Bowdoin Glee, Mandolin and Guitar Club will give a concert at Wadsworth hall Tuesday evening, April 24, followed by a dance.

**SOUTH THOMASTON**

Miss Minnie Bartlett is teaching school in Glenmore.

Miss Lucetta Coombs has returned from Boston, where she has been spending the past week.

The Grange hall is being painted.

Mrs. A. T. Clifford, Miss Nellie Clifford and Miss Jennie Snow have returned from a visit with friends in Winthrop.

Mrs. Julia Allen, who spent the past winter in Rockland, has returned home.

A number of members of For-get-me-not Chapter, O. E. S., of this place visited Grace Chapter, O. E. S., in Thomaston, Tuesday evening.

Fred Gilchrist is shingling his house. Dean Kallach of St. George has been the guest of Mrs. Jesse Sleeper recently.

Mrs. Charles Sleeper and children, who have been visiting her parents in Malden, Mass., returned home last week.

Leroy Allen and family are occupying the Horace Allen house.

**STONINGTON.**

C. U. Russ is making arrangements for a grand musical festival on Memorial Day, to be known as the Hancock County Musical Festival. It will be the first attempt of the kind ever undertaken in this county. The talent will consist of all first-class professional people and of a high standard.

The festival will be similar to the Bangor and Portland festivals only on a smaller scale and should thoroughly arouse the enthusiasm of every musically inclined person in the county. The advertising will be unique and thorough.

Miss Vinal and Miss Lane, vocalists, and Miss Robinson, pianist, have already been engaged.

There will be a grand shirt waist ball in the opera house Tuesday evening, May 1. The lady wearing the fanciest shirt waist will receive a dollar and the second best 50 cents. Alexander's orchestra of Camden will furnish music.

**EAST UNION**

Miss Addie Lothrop is home from Walworth, Mass., for a short stay.

Mrs. A. W. Payson and Mrs. R. Robbins visited friends in Rockland recently.

U. S. Winoapaw has gone to Rockland where he has employment with W. H. Glover Co.

Miss Henderson of Union was the guest of Miss Gladys Fuller recently.

Elmer Young has gone to Massachusetts, where he has employment.

E. L. Gould was in Rockland recently.

**NORTH WARREN**

Elliot Washburn of North Waldoboro and uncle, Leroy Lemond, of Highland were at Anson Stetson's Friday.

Charles Benner, who has been quite sick with throat trouble, is improving.

Word has been received here from Lowell, Mass., of the birth March 29 of a son, Elliot Walter, to Mr. and Mrs. George E. Benner, formerly of this place.

Mrs. David Post spent Saturday and Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Lida Post, in Camden.

**ROCKPORT**

At the opera house last Tuesday evening the operetta Florida, or The Rose and Pearl, was presented to a large audience. The cast was as follows:

Florida, Mrs. Ernest Kent; Pearl, Miss Hunter; Queen of the Fairies, Gertrude Grinnell; four attendants, Lauret Ott, Bertha Payson, Mildred Kibbe, Mabelle Paul; band of sixteen.

Walt, Queen of the Fairies, Mrs. Witches, Mrs. Wellington Clark; First Witch, Mrs. Charles Kent; Second Witch, Mrs. David Kent; band of 25.

The characters were all excellently portrayed. The singing was exceptionally fine. Through the efforts of Mrs. Ernest M. Torrey, who has labored unceasingly to make the entertainment a success, \$71 dollars were cleared, for the benefit of the Methodist church, under whose auspices it was given.

There will be a dance in the Rockport opera house Saturday evening. Music by Alexander's orchestra.

Mrs. A. H. Price returned this week from a visit in Boston.

The Twentieth Century Club will meet this Friday afternoon with Mrs. Josephine Wooster, Union street.

A. C. Chapman, who has a fine new soda fountain installed in his store, H. L. Withee is in town.

Local teachers are looking forward to the Knox County teachers' convention which will be held in Camden next Friday. An unusually fine program has been prepared.

At the Congregational church Sunday the pastor will preach at 10.30. At 7 p. m. there will be an Easter concert. The chorus choir will sing both morning and evening.

Harry Kerr left here Friday morning for Bangor, where he has found employment with the Bath Water Works Company.

Miss Ida Hodgkins returned to Gorham, Tuesday after a week's recess at home.

Chester Jones has resigned her position as assistant postmaster. Miss Tena McCallum will fill the position.

Last Tuesday evening Harry Kerr gave a party to several of his friends at his home on Main street. Games were played and refreshments of mousses, cakes, fancy cookies, home made candies were served and a very pleasant evening was spent by all.

Miss Lucy Skinner of Rockland is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Webb, this week.

Mrs. Gertrude Siegers went to South Duxbury Thursday to visit her parents. George S. Robson of Rockland is visiting C. A. Webb this week.

Miss Sophia Mathews and Miss Lucy Cutler went to Bangor Friday to visit Mrs. Mathews.

Miss Lizzie Winslow went to Boston Saturday to visit friends and relatives. Ralph Newbert went to Appleton Wednesday to spend his vacation with her parents.

Mrs. Abbie Stickney entertained the Merry Bat Club Thursday at her new home at Hinckley Corner. A very nice dinner was served of meats, vegetables, pies, cakes, pudding, fruits. There were twenty members present. A very enjoyable day was spent by all.

E. E. Jamieson spent Wednesday in Waldoboro.

**WARREN**

The pastor will preach at the Baptist church next Sunday morning. Subject of discourse, "The Second Coming of the Son of Man." The choir will sing at 7 p. m. The musical program for both morning and evening service will be of the highest quality.

Local teachers are looking forward to the Knox County teachers' convention which will be held in Camden next Friday. An unusually fine program has been prepared.

At the Congregational church Sunday the pastor will preach at 10.30. At 7 p. m. there will be an Easter concert. The chorus choir will sing both morning and evening.

Harry Kerr left here Friday morning for Bangor, where he has found employment with the Bath Water Works Company.

Miss Ida Hodgkins returned to Gorham, Tuesday after a week's recess at home.

Chester Jones has resigned her position as assistant postmaster. Miss Tena McCallum will fill the position.

Last Tuesday evening Harry Kerr gave a party to several of his friends at his home on Main street. Games were played and refreshments of mousses, cakes, fancy cookies, home made candies were served and a very pleasant evening was spent by all.

Miss Lucy Skinner of Rockland is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Webb, this week.

Mrs. Gertrude Siegers went to South Duxbury Thursday to visit her parents. George S. Robson of Rockland is visiting C. A. Webb this week.

Miss Sophia Mathews and Miss Lucy Cutler went to Bangor Friday to visit Mrs. Mathews.

Miss Lizzie Winslow went to Boston Saturday to visit friends and relatives. Ralph Newbert went to Appleton Wednesday to spend his vacation with her parents.

Mrs. Abbie Stickney entertained the Merry Bat Club Thursday at her new home at Hinckley Corner. A very nice dinner was served of meats, vegetables, pies, cakes, pudding, fruits. There were twenty members present. A very enjoyable day was spent by all.

E. E. Jamieson spent Wednesday in Waldoboro.

**WANTED**  
A Few More—  
**SALESMEN**  
Write for particulars to  
**The R. G. CHASE CO.,**  
MALDEN, MASS. 28-8-42

**KALLOCH FURNITURE CO.**  
ROCKLAND

Many Nice Pieces of New Furniture.

#### CAMDEN

Mrs. J. O. Lander of New York is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Lydia Dunham, Grove street.

Mrs. John C. Johnson of Bear Island has been visiting friends in town.

Amon Brown returned Friday to his studies at the U. M. M., after a short vacation in town.

Miss Alta Stanwood has gone to Springfield, Mass., for a short visit.

The Congregational ladies' circle will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Charles Wilson, Chestnut street.

I. S. Brooks has gone to Boston on a short business trip.

There will be a ball game at the trotting park this Saturday between Castine High school and Camden High. Game called at 3 o'clock.

Seaside Chapter, O. E. S., will entertain For-get-me-not Chapter of South Thomaston and Grace Chapter of Thomaston next Monday. Supper will be served at 6 o'clock and the gentlemen will have entire charge of the arrangements, soliciting, serving and dishwashing.

Mrs. Ida May Brown is visiting friends on Bear Island.

Seymour's high class moving pictures will be the attraction at the opera house Monday and Tuesday, April 23-24. Everything is new and up-to-date and a large variety of new subjects will be shown.

Miss Bernice Stanwood has gone to Indian Orchard, Mass. for a visit with her sister.

C. O. Montgomery is having a garage built, in preparation for his new automobile, which will probably arrive in town May 1.

Miss Sadie Easton is assisting in H. Talbot's office during Miss Stanwood's absence.

E. E. Boynton has returned from several weeks' stay in Boston.

"The Irish Pawnbrokers," one of the most popular of the current farces will be presented April 20 at the Camden opera house. The company this season is meeting with its usual success and judging from newspaper reports, have had a success never seen in this popular skit.

Manager Hunt says several managers have written him that "The Pawnbrokers" this season is better than last, which is saying a great deal.

At a hearing held before Judge Miller Thursday morning, Frank Day, who is alleged on Monday night, stabbed Alonzo Buckett, was placed under \$1000 bonds for a second appearance before Judge Miller next Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. Thursday's hearing was not held on account of the illness of Mr. Buckett, who was unable to appear.

While more than 15,000 persons were leaving the American baseball grounds in Boston Tuesday, a cab horse became frightened at an automobile and ran into the crowd, causing a panic in which several persons were slightly injured.

Charles Gallagher, a prominent small business man, who is a well known summer visitor in Camden, was among those knocked down and bruised.

The Knox county teachers' convention will be held here next Friday. Several distinguished speakers will be present and a very fine convention is looked for.

**IF THE BABY IS CUTTING TEETH**  
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for quick relief of that trouble. It soothes the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty cents a bottle.

**CASORIA.**  
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for quick relief of that trouble. It soothes the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty cents a bottle.

**CASORIA.**  
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for quick relief of that trouble. It soothes the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty cents a bottle.

**CASORIA.**  
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for quick relief of that trouble. It soothes the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty cents a bottle.

**CASORIA.**  
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for quick relief of that trouble. It soothes the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty cents a bottle.

**CASORIA.**  
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for quick relief of that trouble. It soothes the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty cents a bottle.

**CASORIA.**  
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for quick relief of that trouble. It soothes the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty cents a bottle.

**CASORIA.**  
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for quick relief of that trouble. It soothes the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty cents a bottle.

**CASORIA.**  
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for quick relief of that trouble. It soothes the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty cents a bottle.

**CASORIA.**  
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for quick relief of that trouble. It soothes the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty cents a bottle.

**CASORIA.**  
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for quick relief of that trouble. It soothes the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty cents a bottle.

**CASORIA.**  
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for quick relief of that trouble. It soothes the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty cents a bottle.

**CASORIA.**  
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for quick relief of that trouble. It soothes the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty cents a bottle.

**CASORIA.**  
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for quick relief of that trouble. It soothes the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty cents a bottle.

**CASORIA.**  
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for quick relief of that trouble. It soothes the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty cents a bottle.

**CASORIA.**  
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for quick relief of that trouble. It soothes the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty cents a bottle.

**CASORIA.**  
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for quick relief of that trouble. It soothes the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty cents a bottle.

**CASORIA.**  
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for quick relief of that trouble. It soothes the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty cents a bottle.

**CASORIA.**  
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for quick relief of that trouble. It soothes the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty cents a bottle.

**CASORIA.**  
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for quick relief of that trouble. It soothes the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty cents a bottle.

**CASORIA.**  
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for quick relief of that trouble. It soothes the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty cents a bottle.

**CASORIA.**  
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for quick relief of that trouble. It soothes the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty cents a bottle.

**CASORIA.**  
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for quick relief of that trouble. It soothes the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty cents a bottle.

**CASORIA.**  
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for quick relief of that trouble. It soothes the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty cents a bottle.

**CASORIA.**  
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for quick relief of that trouble. It soothes the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty cents a bottle.

**CASORIA.**  
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for quick relief of that trouble. It soothes the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty cents a bottle.

**CASORIA.**  
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for quick relief of that trouble. It soothes the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty cents a bottle.

**CASORIA.**  
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for quick relief of that trouble. It soothes the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty cents a bottle.

**CASORIA.**  
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for quick relief of that trouble. It soothes the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty cents a bottle.

**CASORIA.**  
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for quick relief of that trouble. It soothes the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty cents a bottle.

**CASORIA.**  
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for quick relief of that trouble. It soothes the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty cents a bottle.

**CASORIA.**  
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for quick relief of that trouble. It soothes the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty cents a bottle.

**CASORIA.**  
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for quick relief of that trouble. It soothes the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty cents a bottle.

**CASORIA.**  
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for quick relief of that trouble. It soothes the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty cents a bottle.

**CASORIA.**  
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for quick relief of that trouble. It soothes the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty cents a bottle.

**CASORIA.**  
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for quick relief of that trouble. It soothes the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty cents a bottle.

**CASORIA.**  
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for quick relief of that trouble. It soothes the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty cents a bottle.

**CASORIA.**  
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for quick relief of that trouble. It soothes the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty cents a bottle.

**CASORIA.**  
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for quick relief of that trouble. It soothes the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty cents a bottle.

**CASORIA.**  
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for quick relief of that trouble. It soothes the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty cents a bottle.

**CASORIA.**  
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for quick relief of that trouble. It soothes the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty cents a bottle.

**CASORIA.**  
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for quick relief of that trouble. It soothes the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty cents a bottle.

**CASORIA.**  
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for quick relief of that trouble. It soothes the gums







## THE SATURDAY EVENING POST BUSINESS COLLEGE

BESIDES giving thousands of bright boys abundant spending money (some earn \$15.00 a week) we teach our boys salesmanship, that quality that commands such high salaries in the modern business world. A Brooklyn insurance man, whose son sells THE POST, writes us:

"You are probably conducting the best business college on earth, for you are not dealing with theories but with cold facts in practice, based upon your excellent methods for encouraging and helping boys in every way."

Boys who want to make money, boys who want to be taught how to win, by one of the most successful business firms in the world—these are the boys we want to hear from. We can teach you how to "play the game" and you make good money while you are learning. It doesn't cost you a cent to start—for we furnish the first supply of magazines free and you can buy our next supply with the sales of the first.

We have a booklet that tells about some of our boys—the money they have made, the extra prizes they have won and how they gained success. If you are a "success boy"—made of the right stuff—we want you to write us—right now.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY  
1728 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

## "Lest We Forget"

That Worms are safely and positively removed by "VIOLA POWDERS"

That WIGGIN'S PELLETS bring quick and ready relief to the sufferer from dyspepsia and affections of the stomach, we call your attention to these sovereign remedies which were used with such signal success by the late Dr. N. Wiggan during his long and successful practice in Rockland and vicinity.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST

Made by

WIGGIN & COMPANY  
ROCKLAND, MAINE

### A NEW LOBSTER LAW.

Massachusetts Fisheries Commission Would Protect the Breeding Lobsters Instead of the Shrimps.

A lobster law such as has been urged for years by the lobster fishermen of Maine has just been recommended to the Massachusetts legislature by the state fisheries commission. Instead of protecting short lobsters as the Maine statute now reads, it protects the larger lobsters, which are the breeders. Whether the law will have a passage or not remains to be seen.

After years of investigation and experiment and years of law similar to that of Maine, the Massachusetts commission has decided that the natural way to increase the lobster is to protect the breeders and the very young, allowing those between nine and ten and a half inches in length only to be marketable.

The fishermen along the Maine coast have for years been advocating just this principle. Their argument is that if a man wanted to raise steers for the market, the last thing he would do would be to allow all his breeding cows to be sold or killed off. It is just the same with the lobsters. Lobsters do not begin to breed until they are about 11 inches long and if the breeders are the only ones to be taken where are more lobsters to come from?

Such a law as Massachusetts asked to adopt has been proposed in Maine many times but has always been killed. One reason the fishermen claim is that the wholesale dealers buy by the piece and sell by the pound, naturally preferring to buy the biggest lobsters possible. The Massachusetts fisheries commission concludes its report with the following statement:

"In the opinion of this commission, the lobster is approaching commercial extinction. In the neighborhood of the great markets, i. e., in the waters of Connecticut, Rhode Island and Massachusetts, the decrease is especially evident; yet the biological conditions and the productive capacity of the range still remain essentially the same as they did when these same waters produced at least ten times the number of lobsters that they do today."

Under wise laws, these waters might again produce as many lobsters as they did 20 more years ago; but in order to produce again the requisite number of lobsters to meet the demand, not only must there be protection for all the adults of breeding age, but active measures must be taken for placing the artificial lobster industry upon a commercial basis, when the value of the number of young lobsters produced will be in dollars and cents greater than the actual cost of production.

The trout, shad and oyster industries have reached that stage. The lobster industry at present has not, but the outlook is promising, and appears to lie through protection of the breeders, supplemented by protection of the just-hatched young up to such a stage as they are able to care for themselves on the bottom of the ocean, either after the methods developed by Bumps and Mead in Rhode Island, or by the method of specially protected breeding reserves or nurseries for the young; and on this your commission hopes to have something to report next year.

"In conclusion we may say that for the interests of the commonwealth and of the lobster, a new law, restricting catching to those lobsters between 9 and 10½ inches and putting a close season upon both males and females above 10½ inches, is without doubt a step far in advance."

"It is not a departure so radical as it first appears to the popular mind at first glance. The season law has many obvious advantages, and the protection of the adult lobster is already in practical operation to a limited extent."

"The proposed measure is a combina-

tion of the two, and, though essentially a compromise measure, it embodies the advantages of both laws, with the disadvantages of neither.

"Finally, such a law as would permit any lobster between nine and 10½ inches, except those with eggs attached, would readily meet the market conditions in all the states and the maritime provinces. It would permit fishing to be carried on at all seasons, for the close season would then be upon only a part of the lobsters all the year, instead of upon all the lobsters for a part of the year."

"During the past four years this modification of the law has been carefully considered, and now numbers among its adherents many persons whose intelligence is unswayed by personal considerations, since they are interested in the lobster neither as fishermen nor dealers, and whose opinion is, therefore, of greatest weight."

### TIED OF LIVING.

Life Prisoner at Thomaston Makes Desperate Effort to Commit Suicide.

After having been confined for more than 20 years in the state prison at Thomaston, where he had been sentenced to life imprisonment for setting fire to buildings, a Newcombe made an attempt to end his life in the prison work shop Monday. With a knife of his own making he slashed at his throat and stabbed himself in the thigh in an effort to cut an artery. Both strokes of the knife made severe wounds, but neither will prove fatal.

An officer of the prison prevented the man from further attempts to commit suicide. When searched, a second knife was found concealed in the prisoner's boot and he declared that he would try again to kill himself. Newcombe, who is now 65 years of age, was convicted of setting fire to a building in Carmel at night, Aug. 22, 1885, and was given the usual sentence of life imprisonment.

### HALL'S QUARRY BUSY.

At Hall's Quarry, the firm of Arthur McMillen & Company of New York is operating on a large scale. The payroll now includes 207 men, with Superintendent Elmer H. Newcomb in charge. The contract over which they are working is for stone for the anchorage of Brooklyn Bridge, and when this is finished another is ready, that will require the season to fill. Prospects were never brighter for the season's work and help is employed from many Hancock towns.

### KEITH'S THEATRE.

Keith's vaudeville program announced for the week of April 23 is a notable one in many respects. The Great Lafayette, with his big company of over 40 people, will be held over for another week, adding as an extra feature to his entertainment, the pantomimical spectacle, "The Lion's Bride," in which he seems to rescue a pretty young woman from the very jaws of a real live lion. Besides this, he will continue his remarkable protean changes and impersonations of celebrated musical directors, assisted by his travesty band. Some of the other notables in the surrounding show will be Carleton Macy and Edna Hall, in their clever comedy sketch, "A Timely Awakening," which is said to be one of the best short sketches in the varieties; Four Bard Brothers, marvelous acrobats and gymnasts; Melville Ellis, a newcomer, in a musical monologue; Hawthorn and Burt, Hebrew comedians and eccentric dancers; Trovillo ventriloquist comedian, with his amusing mechanical figures; Les Auberts, Parisian acrobatic dancers; Therese Dorgeval, French operatic soprano, and the Trillers, in a comedy sketch. The usual entire new list of motion pictures will be made in the kinetograph.

## HOW TWO BEAUTIFUL WOMEN ESCAPED PELVIC CATARRH BY AID OF PE-RU-NA.

Female Weakness Is Usually Pelvic Catarrh. Pe-ru-na Cures Catarrh Wherever Located.



Mrs. Mable Bradford, 13 Church street, Burlington, Vt., Secretary Whittier Oratorio Society, writes:

"Pe-ru-na is certainly a wonderful medicine for the ills of women. I have heard it spoken of in the highest praise by many, and certainly my experience is well worthy of a good word."

"I began to have severe pains across my back about a year ago, brought on by a cold, and each subsequent month brought me pain and distress."

"Your remedy was prescribed, and the way it acted upon my system was almost too good to be true. I certainly have regained my health and strength, and I no longer suffer periodical pains and extreme lassitude."

Mable Bradford.



Mrs. Lizzie Redding, 3134 B Clifton Place, St. Louis, Mo., writes:

"I found after trying many different medicines to restore me to health, that Pe-ru-na was the only thing which could be depended upon. I began taking it when I was in a decline, induced by female weakness and overwrought nerves."

"I began to feel stronger during the first week I took Pe-ru-na and my health improved daily until now I am in perfect health and enjoy life as I never did before."

Lizzie Redding.

Thousands of Women Cured Every Year by Correspondence—This Is What Dr. Hartman Proposes to Do For You Without Charge.

Women who suffer should read the evidences presented here. We have thousands of letters from grateful friends who tell the same story. Half the ills that are peculiarly woman's own are of a catarrhal character. Female weakness was not understood for many years. Dr. Hartman deserves the credit of having determined its real character. He has made catarrh and catarrhal

diseases, including pelvic catarrh, a life long study. Pe-ru-na cures catarrh, whether of the pelvic organs or any other organ of the human body.

Pe-ru-na, a Natural Beautifier.

Pe-ru-na produces clean, mucous membranes, the basis of facial symmetry and a perfect complexion. The women have not been slow to discover that a course of Pe-ru-na will do more toward restoring youthful beauty than all the devices known to science. Many a girl has regained her faded beauty, many a matron has lengthened the days of her comely appearance by using Pe-ru-na.

In Pe-ru-na these women find a prompt and permanent cure. Thousands of testimonials to this effect are received by Dr. Hartman every year. The good that Pe-ru-na has accomplished in this class of cases can scarcely be over-estimated. If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Pe-ru-na, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis. Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio. All correspondence held strictly confidential.

RAISING ICE PRICES. The Operators Are Telling Stories That Facts Don't Seem to Warrant.

A Gardiner dispatch unfolds the following about the ice situation, which is causing so much concern in the cities: "The ice men's plaint that they were unable to secure ice the past winter, appears to Maine people to be based on an intentional campaign for raising the price in the cities."

"The cut of ice on the Kennebec river was small compared with past years, but all who have for years engaged in the harvesting emphatically declare that the American ice company could have filled every building it owns on the river without the least trouble, had it been so disposed. There was ice enough, men enough, and suitable weather for harvesting a large crop, but the ice trust had already intimated that there was going to be a stringency and the price would have to be boosted."

"The statement has gained circulation that the crop was larger than usual, whereas such is not the fact. In 1890 the cut was 2,991,300 tons, and in 1899 it was 1,281,926 tons. In 1900 it was 553,780 tons, in 1901 none was cut, and in the three years following the average was less than 300,000 tons, while this year's crop was 350,000 tons."

"The American Ice Company came into control of the business on this river in 1890 and in the six years has not harvested at any one year, one half the amount that was annually put up by private or independent concerns prior to the year 1890. Since the American company secured control of the river about one-third of the great buildings that lined its shores have passed out of sight, some of them having been destroyed by fire while others have been allowed to decay. No new buildings have been erected and but little repair has been given those now standing."

WONDERLAND NEARING COMPLETION.

While the work of construction on Wonderland, the new million-dollar park which Boston capitalists are building at Revere Beach, has been progressing with Aladdin-like speed, there has been on the part of the uninformed more or less speculation, not to say skepticism, regarding the date of the opening. Months ago Manager Floyd C. Thompson of the Wonderland Company made public announcement that the park would open on Memorial Day. He now reiterates that assertion, and says, in the most positive manner, that it is no longer a question of whether Wonderland will be completed and opened to the public on Memorial Day, but simply whether the day itself will be one of sunshine and fair weather. All the principal buildings, including the magnificent Administration quarters, the Incubator Building, Hell Gate, the Restaurant and Ballroom, the Oriental Building, Japanese Village, Fatal Wedding, Children's Theatre and Emergency Hospital, to say nothing of that towering structure, the Shoot the Chutes, the Thompson Scenic Railway and Fire Show Pavilion, are indeed finished save for the final details of decoration, furniture and general equipment. Incidental to the trip along the Board Walk, which extends in a circle around the inside of the 25-acre enclosure, and on which all the concessions are enumerated, together with the Circular Swing, Love's Journey, Hale's Tours, Indian Village and Wild West Show, Open-air Circus, Ferrari's Trained Wild Animal Show and sundry other attractions, about is noted the location of the Wonderland automobile garage and stable.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of J. H. P. H. P.

**YOUR OLD CARPETS**  
WILL MAKE  
**HANDSOME RUGS DURABLE**  
At a Low Price  
Any size up to 10 ft. wide.  
Roll up your carpets—send them along—we clean them for you. Call or write particulars, also for price list.  
**CARPET CLEANING**  
WE ALSO BUY OLD CARPETS  
**ORIENTAL RUG COMPANY** - - - Rockland, Maine  
OVER COURIER-GAZETTE OFFICE

**AQUATIC PLANTS**  
How They May Be Successfully Cultivated in Tubs.  
The cultivation of aquatic plants in tubs makes it possible for any one to try his skill with them. Of course he need not expect to be able to grow the rarer sorts of nymphæa, but he can succeed with many beautiful varieties of water lily and other plants of that class. A half barrel is not very attractive in itself, but its lack of beauty may be concealed by the plants, or it may be sunk its depth in the earth. When it contains a fine specimen of some aquatic plant we will forget all about its lack of grace. When preparing for these plants put in rich black mud from the bed of streams or muck from swamps to the depth of a foot; then plant your roots in it and fill with water. Add enough water from time to time to make up for that which is lost by evaporation and give the tub a sunny place in the yard or garden. If you want to grow more plants than one tub will accommodate, it is a good plan to take four, five, six, or as many as you may decide on, and have them sunk in the ground close together, so that the general effect will be some thing like that which a large tank would give. A better plan, though a more expensive one to carry out, is to have a tank constructed of heavy planks. These should be securely bolted at the ends and the joints made tight by white lead in the grooves.

The Courier-Gazette goes into a larger number of families in Knox county than any other paper published.

**1906 KNOX MARINE MOTOR**  
2 and 4 Cycle  
Automatic  
Flat Foot  
Carburetor  
Perfect Speed Control  
Designed and Built for Hard Work  
Sizes 1 1/2 to 40 Horse Power  
Remember the advantages of buying your motor from Knox—No delay in getting parts. When in need of assistance simply call us on the telephone—We can save time and money for you.  
SEND FOR CATALOGUE  
Camden Anchor-Rockland Machine Works  
ROCKLAND, ME., U. S. A.

**PALMER GASOLINE ENGINE**  
Best known and most reliable engine on the market  
DON'T BUY EXHIBITS.  
1904 Prices  
1 1/2 H.P., \$80  
2 H.P., \$102  
3 H.P., \$128  
7 H.P., \$195  
COMPLETE, INCLUDING WHEEL AND SHAFT.  
4 Cycle Jump Spark Marine Engine, from 3 to 24 H.P. High speed and light. Prices from \$125 to \$800. A Special Discount will be given for the next 30 days. Write for same.  
PALMER B. & S., COB COB, CONN. 124

**MIANUS GASOLINE ENGINES**  
1906 MODEL  
For working boats and launches.  
For pumping water, sawing wood, etc.  
For hoisting sails, anchors, and pumping on board vessels, scows, etc.  
**F. W. SKINNER, Agt.**  
473 MAIN STREET, ROCKLAND  
Nearly opposite Lindsey House

Remember I keep all repair parts for this engine in stock. No delay in getting same. 68

## FLORENCE GOLD MINING CO. OF PORTLAND, MAINE

A Strictly Maine Corporation.

Capitalization \$1,000,000.

Non-Assessable Stock.

Par Value \$1.00.

NORMAN TRUE, President.

J. M. GOODING, Sec'y and Treasurer.

### DIRECTORS

JOSEPH E. BRIGGS,  
A. H. BAILEY,  
NORMAN TRUE,  
BENJAMIN COFFIN,  
J. M. GOODING,  
FRED E. BRIGGS,  
H. W. LOWELL,  
T. T. COREY,  
J. FRED DAVIS,

Winthrop Center,  
Winthrop,  
Portland,  
Portland,  
Portland,  
Woodford,  
West Farmington,  
Portland,  
Freeport,

Oil Cloth Manufacturer  
Manager N. E. Telephone and Merchant  
Ex-Register of Deeds, Cumberland County  
Register of Probate, Cumberland County  
Gen'l Agent Union Central Life Ins. Co.  
Retired Merchant  
Merchant  
With Ayer, Houston Co.  
Shoe Manufacturer

This Company owns two of the richest groups of claims in the Silverton district, all of which are nearly paid. They are now offering their third and last block of stock, of 50,000 shares, at 50c. When this sale is completed the total stock issued will be about \$475,000 only, so that by the end of 1906 this stock ought to be worth \$2.00 per share. The following assays speak for themselves.

BRUNSWICK, ME., December 6, 1905.

BOWDOIN COLLEGE.—DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY AND MINERALOGY.

DEAR MR. GOODING—I enclose results of assays and my bill for the same. I trust that both are satisfactory. The copper in the specimens is in my judgment of more importance than the lead. The Charley specimens contained quite an amount of copper, but as you wanted the lead only determined besides silver and gold I did so. Yours very truly,

F. C. ROBINSON.

FLORENCE GOLD MINING CO.—MR. GOODING—Dear Sir: I have assayed the four samples of ore you gave me a few days ago and report as follows—

Specimens marked

Charley No. 1 contains	745.83 ounces per ton of silver
1.8 " " " gold	
Charley No. 2 contains	306.13 ounces per ton of silver
1.2 " " " gold	
Florence No. 1 contains	192.7 ounces per ton of silver
5.3 " " " gold	
Florence No. 2 contains	328.7 ounces per ton of silver
9.3 " " " gold	

In addition to the above, Charley No. 1 contains 1.95 per cent of lead  
" " 2 contains .88 per cent of lead

Yours very truly,

Note values,	
Charley No. 1, silver,	\$447.50
" " gold,	36.09
	\$483.59
Charley No. 2, silver,	\$183.67
" " gold,	24.00
	\$207.67
Florence No. 1, silver,	\$106.00
" " gold,	115.62
	\$221.62
Florence No. 2, silver,	\$186.00
" " 2, gold,	197.22
	\$383.22

F. C. ROBINSON.

Application for this stock may be made to

E. B. MacALLISTER, 417, Main St., Rockland.

WM. H. HATCH, Thomaston.

J. W. HAGGETT, Damariscotta Mills.

or J. M. GOODING, Treasurer, Portland.